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Forest-land Owners of Maine, 1982

Thomas W. Birch

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Abstract

Information about the attitudes and objectives of the private forest-land owners is essential to understanding Maine's forest resources. Ninety-six percent of Maine's 17 million acres of timberland is in 180,900 private ownerships. Ninety-two percent of these ownerships are individual and joint ownerships. A majority, 66 percent of the owners, live within a mile of their nearest tract, and 72 percent own only one tract. Benefits other than timber production are most important to a majority of Maine's landowners, but 61 percent of the timberland is in ownerships that have timber production as the primary reason for owning forest land. Fifty-three percent of the private owners have harvested trees from their land, they own 92 percent of the private forest land. Fifty-three percent of the private owners with almost 14 million acres of forest land allow public use of their forest land for recreation.

The Author

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COVER PHOTO: An aerial view of Washington County, ME.

Carmela M. Hyland was responsible for administrative and secretarial services. Marie Pennestri typed the text for this report.

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The Forest-land Owners of Maine

Thomas W. Birch

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Highlights

- Ninety-six percent of Maine's 17 million acres of timberland is in 180,900 private ownerships.

- Forty-four percent of the private ownerships hold more than 10 acres each, these owners account for 98 percent of the private timberland.

- Ninety-two percent of the private ownership units are individual and joint ownerships.

- Forest industries own 8,016,900 acres of timberland, 49 percent of the private timberland.

- Benefits other than income from timber production are most important to a majority of Maine's landowners, but 61 percent of the private timberland is in ownerships that have timber production as the primary reason for owning forest land.

Introduction

Our forest resources are vital to the social and economic well-being of our society. Good decisionmaking about these resources requires a thorough knowledge of the resource base and the factors affecting it. This publication gives estimates of the number and characteristics of the private forest-land ownerships in Maine. It describes attitudes of typical forest-land owners, their reasons for owning forest land, and their views about timber harvesting, forest management, and recreational uses of their land. Results of this study used in conjunction with the recent Maine forest resource data (Powell and Dickson 1984) provide valuable information to a number of user groups. Ownership information will be useful to public agencies in planning and evaluating forestry programs, to forest industry in procuring timber, and to others interested in learning more about Maine's diverse forest-land owners and in following trends in land tenure.

Landowners have legal rights and responsibilities relating to forest land. Rights include those to purchase or sell land, to determine land use, and to decide the type and level of investment. Along with these rights has evolved a tradition of stewardship. This tradition fixes responsibility for decisionmaking, establishes a claim on income accruing to land, and determines how wealth in land is distributed (Lewis 1980, Wunderlich 1978).

Who or what is an ownership unit?[1] Owners may be persons, combinations of persons, or legal entities such as corporations, partnerships, clubs, and trusts. An ownership unit has control of a parcel or group of parcels of land. Our sampling frame is drawn from the land itself (parcel by parcel), and the owner of record (the apparent owner) is determined. A questionnaire is mailed, and finally an individual responds who has control of an amount of land (not exclusively the parcel sampled).

The results presented here have been statistically expanded from a sample to estimate the total population of private ownership units and the acreage they own. Users are advised to read the definitions of terms and the discussion of the sampling design and sampling errors in the Appendix where tables support tne conclusions in the text.

[1] This term and others are defined in the Appendix.

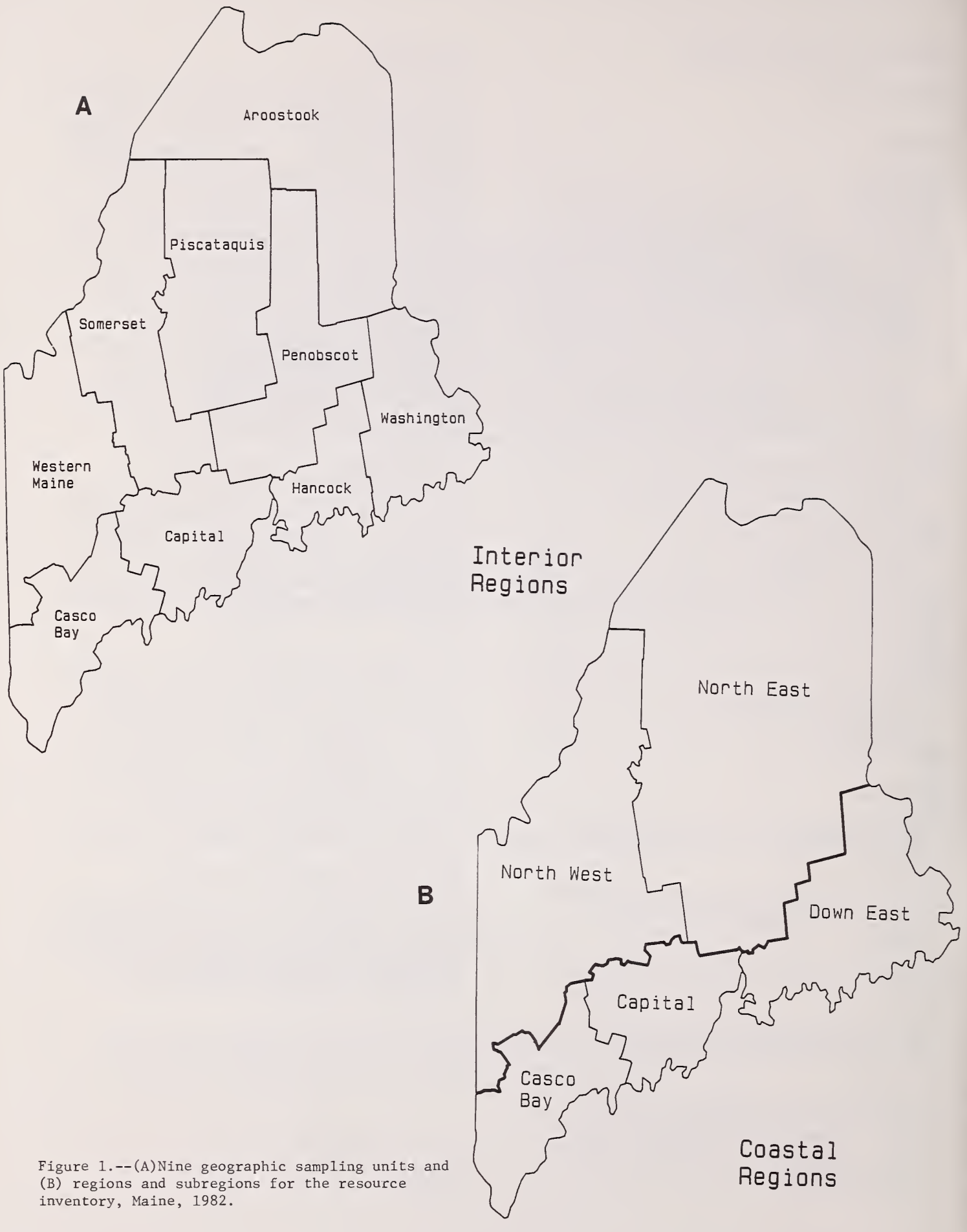

Figure 1.--(A)Nine geographic sampling units and (B) regions and subregions for the resource inventory, Maine, 1982.

Nine geographic units

To present meaningful data on other than state totals, the state was divided into nine geographic sampling units (Fig. 1A) for the resource inventory. These units consist of one to four counties. Each unit was delineated to be as homogenous as possible in the resource base but not in ownership characteristics. All but one of the sampling units contain more than 1 million acres of timberland. To best describe various aspects of the private ownership situation in Maine, several units were combined into regions and subregions with sufficient numbers of responses to ensure confidentiality of individual responses and reliable levels of sampling errors. The Coastal region has four of the nine units combined into three subregions: Down East (Hancock and Washington), Capital, and Casco Bay. The Interior region has five units combined into two subregions: North East (Aroostook, Penobscot, and Piscataquis) and North West (Somerset and Western Maine) (Fig. 1B).

A unique system of forest-land ownership and management

A substantial area of forest land in the "unorganized" northern portion of the State is held by a diverse group of owners who hold a "common and undivided interest" in the land. This means that several owners may own a portion of a particular township, yet no boundaries have been laid out and none of the owners can identify their portion on the ground. Over the years this system has worked well and the cooperation between diverse owners, including state agencies, has at times been excellent. Firms that assume the owners role in forest management and other management decisions regarding the land were formed for some nonindustrial holdings. The land manager determines the harvest schedule. The proceeds from the sale, less operating costs, are then divided among the owners in accordance with their share in ownership. This allows many small common and undivided ownerships to be managed as though they were a single large ownership. Another management alternative has been for common and undivided ownerships to allow one of the owners, possibly a large industrial firm, to negotiate a management agreement with the minority owners that defines objectives and responsibilities (Ferguson and Kingsley 1972). There seems to be some movement toward consolidation of lands into fee ownership since 1972, but this study did not attempt to measure this trend.

The approach this study took to clarify the complex ownership situation where common and undivided ownerships exist was to first identify from public records the largest owners in terms of total acres and the principal management firms. The owners with more than 25,000 acres and the principal management firms were then asked to complete questionnaires for the ownerships that had been identified. In this way, data were obtained for all ownership units greater than 25,000 acres. Responses from ownerships smaller than 25,000 acres obtained from the management firms were treated as samples in the unit where the inventory plot was located. For example, an undivided estate in the "unorganized" portion of the state was then treated as a single ownership unit. Although management is practiced on large undivided estates, they are not considered to be forest-industry lands because neither the owners nor the management organization operates a wood-processing plant, even though some of these lands have been managed for more than 100 years.

Ownership classifications

Public ownership

Publicly owned timberland in Maine totals 690,100 acres (Table 1). In addition, there are 272,000 acres of publicly owned productive reserved and 11,000 acres of unproductive reserved forest land. National Forest and other federal timberland total 64,800 acres. Acadia National Park has 29,900 acres of productive reserved forest land. State owned timberland totals 354,200 acres. Baxter State Park has 161,300 acres of productive reserved forest land, and 35,500 acres of productive reserved forest are included in the Allagash Waterway. County and municipal ownerships have 114,000 acres of timberland. Indian lands, both fee and trust lands, are included in the public timberland total.

Private ownership

Forest industries own 8,016,900 acres of timberland in Maine. In no other state do the forest industries own such a large share of the timberland base. Only in the Capital and Casco Bay units do forest industries own less than 40 percent of the timberland base (Fig. 2). In Somerset county, more than 70 percent of the timberland base is industry owned.

The nonindustrial private timberland is divided into farmer-owned and miscellaneous private (which includes individual, corporate, and other). The farmer-owned category has an estimated 1,306,500 acres of timberland. Within miscellaneous private, individuals have 4,003,900 acres, corporations have 572,400 acres, and others (undivided estates, partnerships, and trusts) have 2,470,400 acres of timberland.

The Forest-land Ownership Units

An estimated 180,900 private ownership units hold 16,370,100 acres of timberland in Maine. Fifty-six percent of these ownership units hold less than 10 acres of forest land each and collectively control only 2 percent of the private forest land. At the other end of the distribution, 300 ownership units holding 5,000

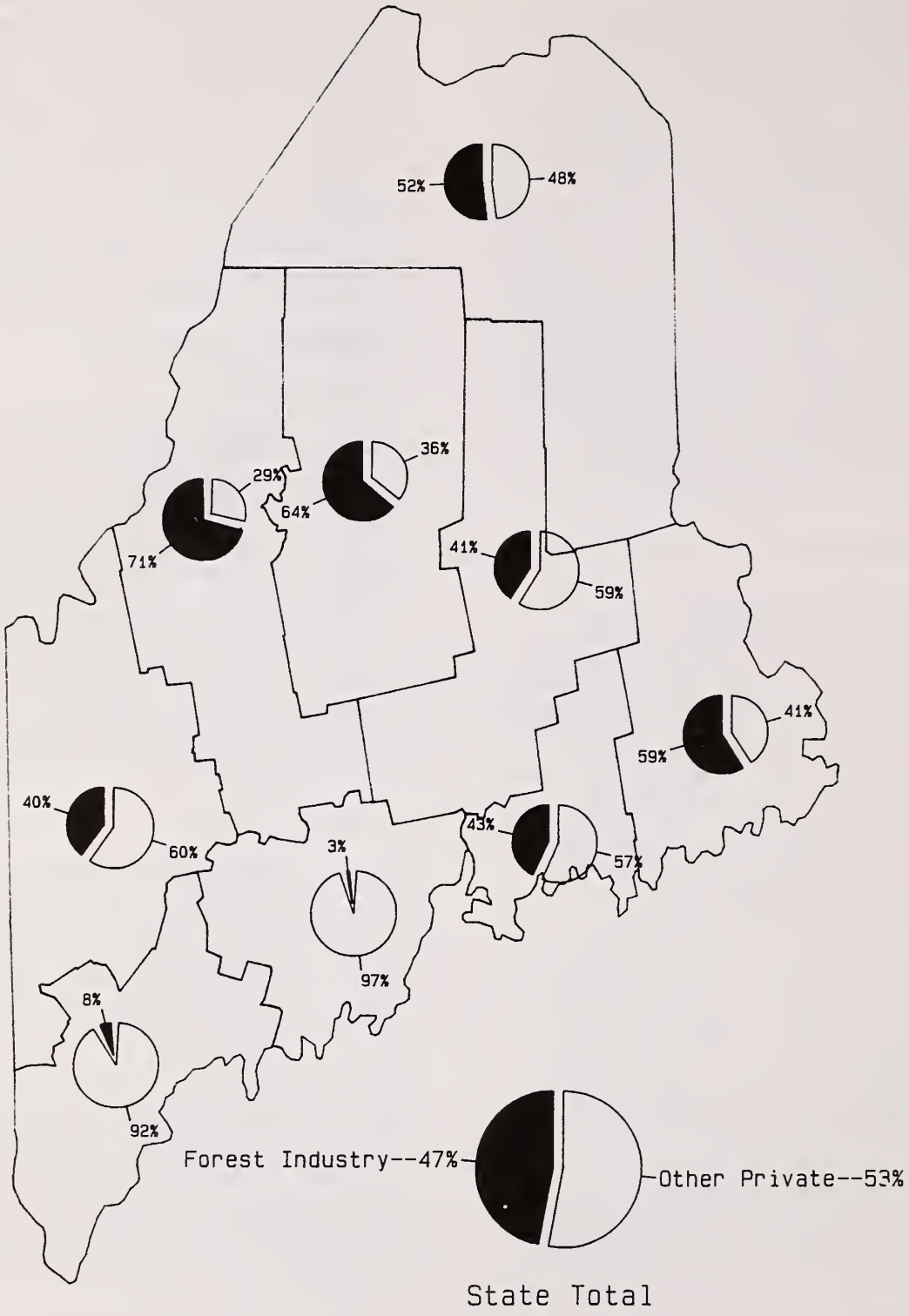

Figure 2.--Percentage of forest land owned by forest industry, by units, Maine, 1982

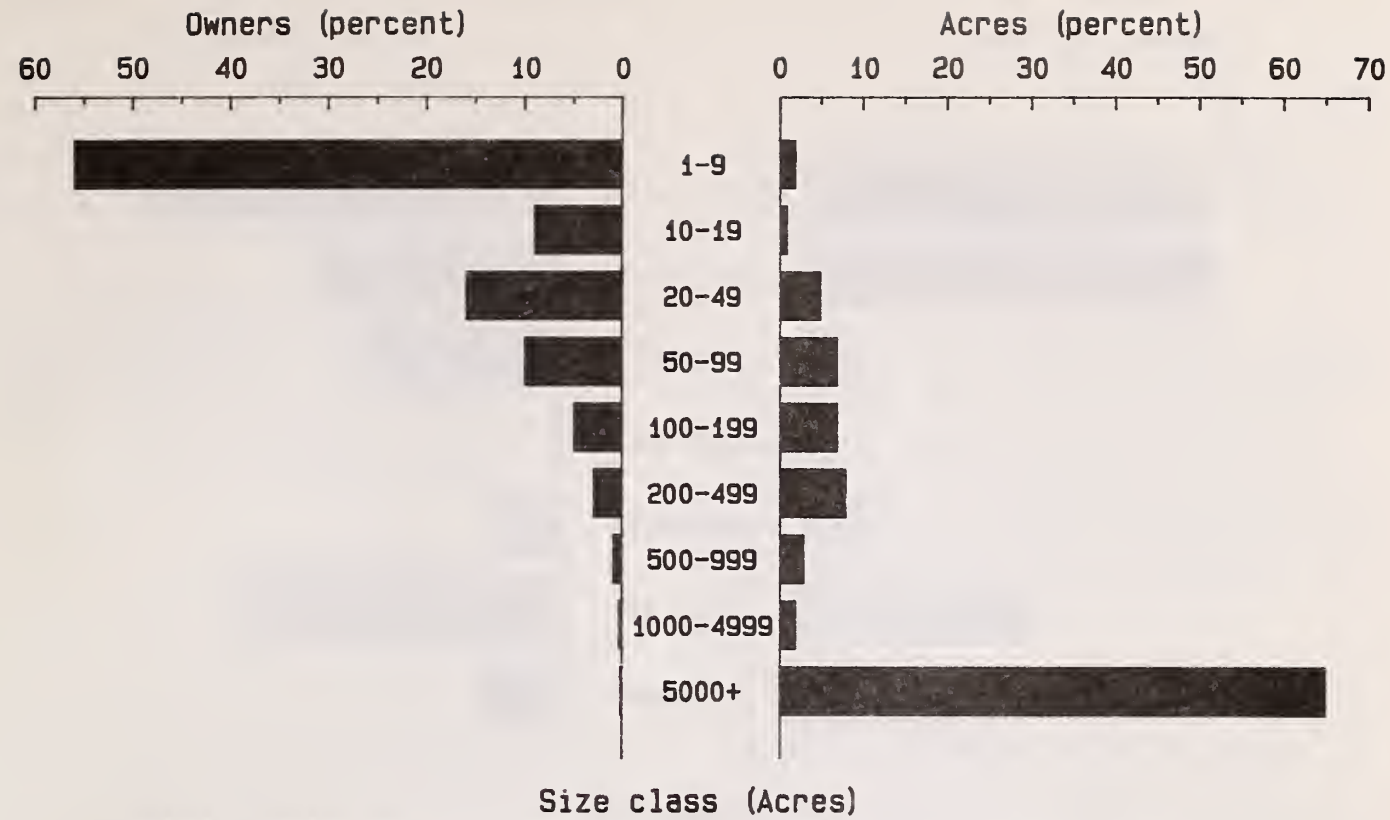

Figure 3.--Distribution of private ownership, by size class of ownership, Maine, 1982

or more acres each own 65 percent of the privately owned timberland (Table 2, Figure 3). The differences in distributions of the number of ownership units and ownership categories are important at the region and subregion level within Maine.

Coastal Region

The Coastal region has 4,516,800 acres of private timberland owned by 123,100 owners (Table 3). This region has the largest concentration of small forest ownerships. An estimated 74,600 owners with less than 10 acres of forest land each control 208,600 acres of forest land (5 percent of the private timberland in the region). Less than one-third of the region's timberland is in ownerships of greater than 5,000 acres and most of this is in the Down East subregion. This region also contains most of the state's population.

Interior Region

The Interior region has 11,853,300 acres of private timberland owned by 57,800 private owners. This region has the largest concentration of large ownerships. An estimated 600 owners with more than 1,000 acres of timberland each, have 9,347,000 acres of forest land. Most of the forest-industry land in Maine, 6,678,800 acres, is in this region. More than 80 percent of the spruce/fir type group in Maine is in this region.

Form of Ownership

Ownership units can also be classified by form of ownership. Ninty-two percent of the private ownership units are individual and joint ownerships (excluding partnerships, undivided estates, corporations, and so on) collectively holding 5,135,900 acres of timberland (Table 4). One percent of the ownership units is in corporations that hold 8,568,100 acres of timberland. The remaining 7 percent of the ownership units with 2,666,100 acres of timberland are partnerships, undivided estates, clubs, and associations.

The distribution by size class of ownership for the individual and joint ownerships differs from the corporate and other owners. The individual and joint ownerships have a larger percentage of their area in the smaller size classes. For example, 61 percent of the area owned by individuals is in ownerships of 50 to 500 acres of timberland, while 97 percent of the corporate acreage is in ownerships of more than 5,000 acres, and the other owners have 81 percent of their acreage in ownerships of more than 5,000 acres.

Corporate ownership

Corporations engaged in timber based industries hold 7,872,200 acres of timberland in Maine (Table 5). There is an additional 144,700 acres of unincorporated forest industry land. Some firms consider themselves as forest industry and manage their lands primarily for timber production but lack primary processing facilities; they are included here as real estate companies. Real estate companies hold 465,200 acres of timberland.

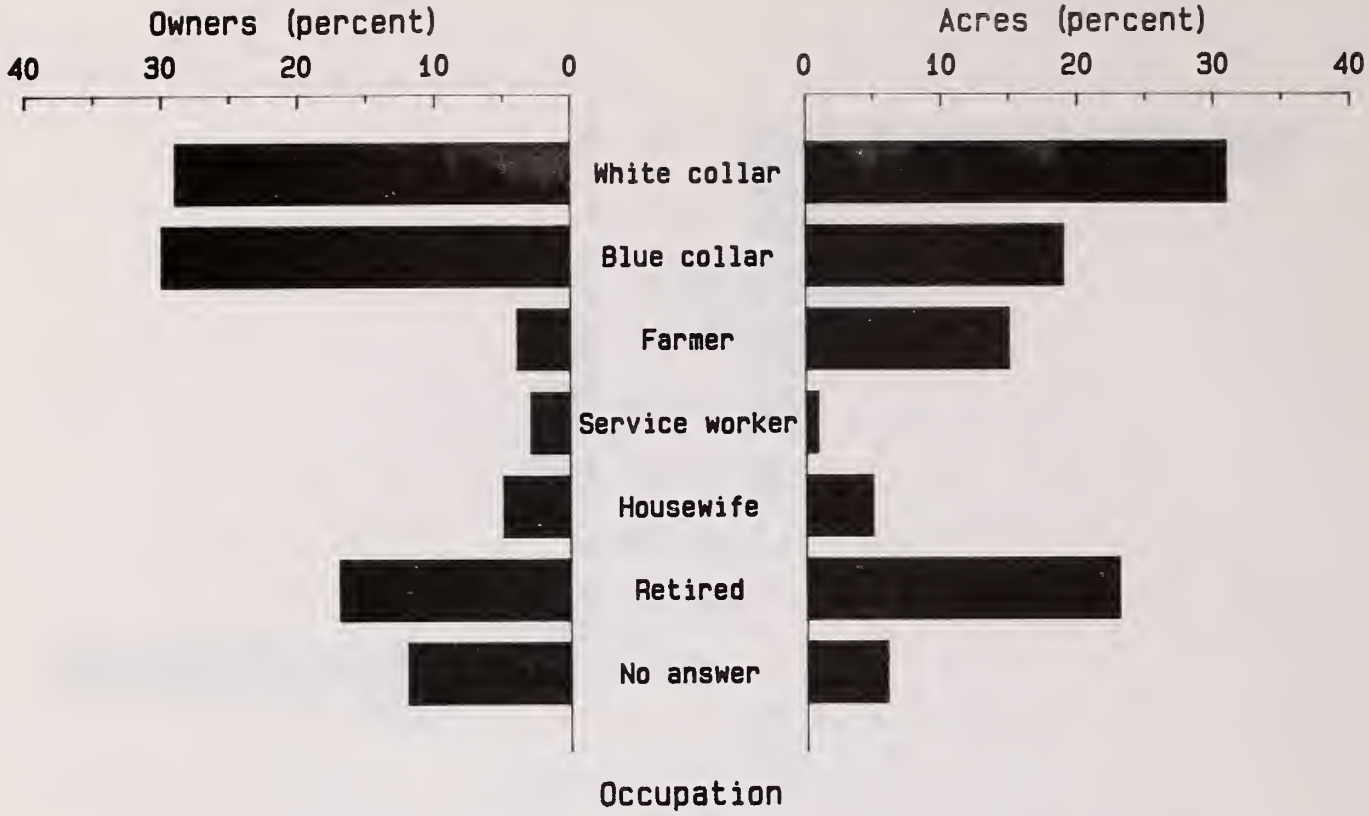

Figure 4.--Distribution of individual ownerships, by owner occupation, Maine, 1982.

An estimated 200 corporate farms own forest land in Maine and they have 123,500 acres of forest land (less than 10 percent of the farmer-owned timberland). Corporate farms could well increase in the years ahead as more sole proprietors and families incorporate to take advantage of income and inheritance tax benefits (Lin et al. 1980).

The remaining corporate acreage is held by nonindustrial businesses, industrial firms, recreational developments, educational institutions, public utilities, and other corporations. They control 107,200 acres of forest land.

Characteristics of Individual Forest-land Owners

Demographic characteristics of individual forest-land owners can be related to their diverse abilities to practice forest management, to respond to incentive programs, and to harvest in the future. Many studies have attempted to predict ownership response from owner characteristics such as occupation, age, education, and income. In addition, such variables as residence, date of acquisition, and number of tracts owned have been explored as predictors of harvesting intention (Kingsley 1976, Kingsley and Birch 1977).

There is no significant difference in the acreage distribution by occupation groups between the Interior and Coastal regions of Maine (Table 6). Thirty-one percent of Maine's individually owned forest land (1,598,500 acres) is held by professionals, executives (including business owners), and white collar workers Fig. 4). These owners own forest land primarily for reasons other than timber production, though they are not generally opposed to timber harvest. It is felt that this group of owners have a high potential to practice timber management on their lands if properly motivated (Marler and Graves 1974).

Retired owners account for 17 percent of the individual owners, they control 23 percent of the individually owned forest land. Many owners in this group do not seem to have sufficient financial resources available to invest in forest management. Thirty-two percent of the owners 65 years old and older have incomes under $10,000 per year and conversely 30 percent of the owners with incomes under $10,000 per year are 65 years old or older.

An estimated 6,500 individual owners, whose primary occupation is farming, own 751,900 acres of forest land in Maine. In addition, 200 corporate farms have 123,500 acres of forest land. Nearly one-third of the farmer-owned land is owned by part-time farmers. Full-time farmers including corporate farms have an average of 130 acres of forest land per owner, while part-time farmers have an average of 41 acres of forest land per owner. The 1982 Census of Agriculture estimated that there were 5,461

farms with 707,404 acres of woodland in Maine or 129 acres of woodland per farm (U.S. Bureau of Census 1984). There is no significant difference between the two estimates.

An estimated 49,000 craftsmen and other blue collar workers represent 30 percent of the individual owners, and they collectively hold 19 percent of the individually owned forest land. Housewives and service workers represent 8 percent of the individual owners with 6 percent of the individually owned forest land. Owners that did not answer the occupation question make up the remaining 12 percent of the individual owners; they hold 6 percent of the individually owned forest land.

When we look at intention to harvest by individual owners, 41 percent with 67 percent of the forest land owned by individuals intend to harvest trees from their land in the next 10 years (Table 7). Owners who intend to harvest at sometime in the future but with indefinite plans represent an additional 43 percent with 24 percent of the forest land owned by individuals.

Other demographic information (gathered by this study) provides us with a general description of Maine's individual forest-land owners (Tables 8 to 11). Sixty-one percent of the owners are over 45 years old, and 18 percent are over 65. Over half of the owners are educated beyond high school, while only 7 percent have 8 years or less of formal education. The median income of those responding to our survey was between $15,000 and $20,000 per year. Fifty-four percent reported spending their first 12 years in a rural area or on a farm.

Indicators of Management Potential

Because trees take a long time to grow, tenure of ownership is an important indicator of forest management potential. Most forest industries first acquired a portion of their forest land before 1900 (Table 12). This is not true with other ownerships: the farmer-owned lands were well distributed by decade of acquisition from 1940-79, the miscellaneous individual group had over 50 percent acquired from 1960-79, and the miscellaneous other group had 50 percent acquired before 1940.

Six percent of the forest land owned by individuals was acquired since 1980, 29 percent in the 70's, 23 percent in the 60's, 18 percent in the 50's, 19 percent before 1950, and 5 percent at dates unknown (Table 13, Fig. 5). For all other owners, 3 percent was first acquired since 1970, 8 percent in the 60's, 2 percent in the 50's, 11 percent in the 40's, 62 percent prior to 1940, and 14 percent at dates unknown.

Where an owner resides in relation to a forest property and how many scattered tracts an owner has may be important to people who deliver various types of forestry assistance. Travel

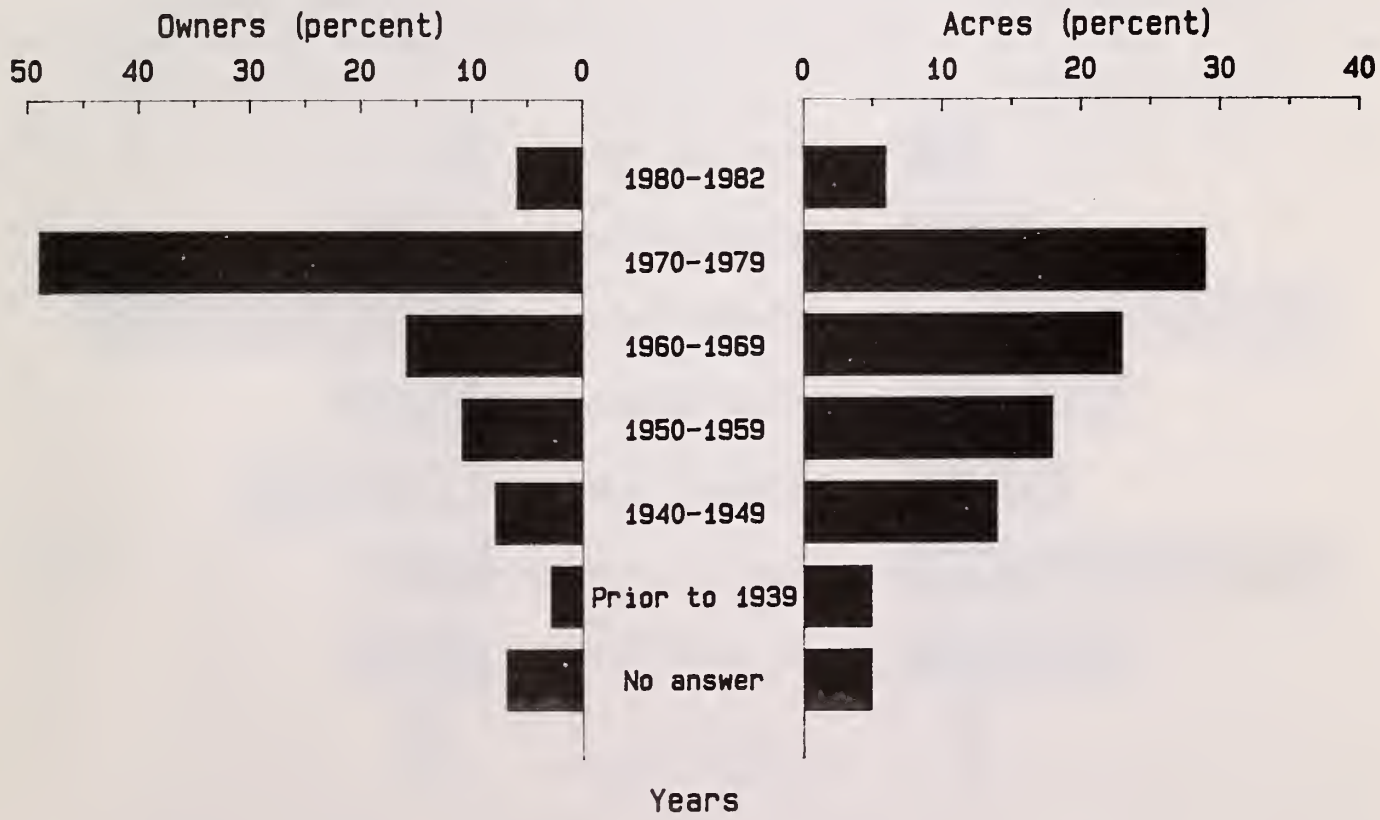

Figure 5.--Distribution of individual ownerships, by year owner first acquired woodland, Maine, 1982.

costs are high and budgets are restricted. An estimated 66 percent of the owners live on the tract or have business headquarters within 1 mile of their nearest tract. Their units hold 66 percent of the forest land (Table 14). Seventy-two percent of the ownership units own single tracts; they make up only 16 percent of the forest land in Maine (Table 15). Many of the corporate ownerships are included in the 2 percent of the ownership units that have 6 or more tracts and 67 percent of the forest land.

An indication of dispersion is obtained by combining data on number of tracts with distance from nearest and farthest tract (Table 16). For example, of the 49,800 ownership units with more than one tract, 2,400 units have owners living more than 100 miles from their nearest tract and 16,400 have owners living more than 100 miles from their farthest tract.

Owner Objectives

Since forest lands produce many benefits for owners, it is not surprising that landowners express diverse reasons for owning forest lands. Not all the potential benefits from forests are competitive with each other, some benefits can be produced with no effect on others, and some benefits even increase when another is produced. The owners sampled in this study were asked their primary reasons for owning forest land, which benefits were most important in the last 5 years, and which were expected to be most important in the next 5 years.

About 2 percent of the private ownership units in Maine (including forest industry) gave timber production as their primary reason for owning woodland (Tables 17 to 20, Fig. 6). An additional 3 percent of the owners gave timber production as their second reason. Together these two groups own 11,726,300 acres of forest land, this is 72 percent of Maine's private timberland.

Among the benefits received in the last 5 years and expected in the next 5 years, income from the sale of timber was ranked most important by 4 percent of the ownership units (Tables 21 to 23). These owners own 54 percent of the private timberland in Maine (nearly 8.9 million acres). There are fewer acres owned by people receiving income from the sale of timber than owned primarily for timber production because income from the sale of timber may occur infrequently throughout the life of the stand of timber. The many ownerships in Maine that harvest on an annual basis contribute to over half of the acreage being owned by people receiving income from the sale of timber in the last 5 years.

An estimated 36,200 ownership units (20 percent) have farm or domestic use as their primary reason for owning forest land. A large portion of the 1,298,900 acres in these ownerships are

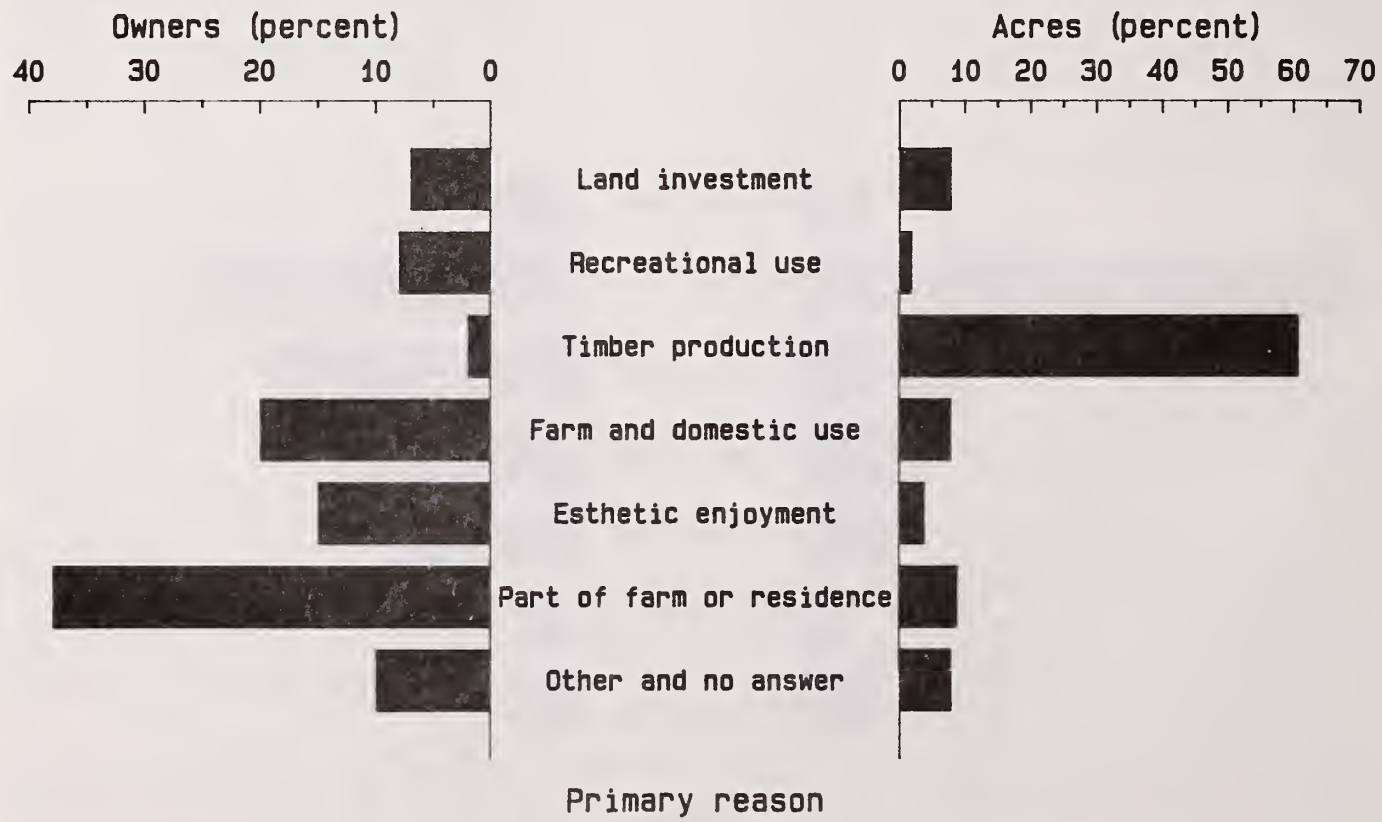

Figure 6.--Distribution of private ownerships, by primary reason for owning forest land, Maine, 1982.

thought of as farm woodlots. These lands provide fence posts, firewood, and a portion of the commercial roundwood harvest.

Among the benefits received in the last 5 years and expected in the next 5 years, farm and domestic use was ranked most important by more than one-quarter of the ownership units. These owners have more than 1.6 million acres of timberland in Maine. With the current interest in fuelwood, these figures are not surprising.

More than one-third of the ownership units gave "residence" or "part of the farm" as their primary reason for owning forest land. These people own 1,578,300 acres or 7 percent of the private timberland. An additional 15 percent own their forest land for esthetic enjoyment, and they own 4 percent of the private forest land. Esthetic enjoyment was the most frequently mentioned benefit that owners derived over the past 5 years. Statewide, 46 percent of the owners, holding 8 percent of the private forest land, felt this was the most important benefit they received. In the next 5 years, 42 percent of the ownership units, with 8 percent of the forest land, expect esthetic enjoyment to be most important.

Eight percent of the ownership units owning 2 percent of the forest land gave recreational use as their primary reason for owning forest land. Most forest ownerships in Maine are available for some type of recreational use either by the owner, family and friends, or by the public.

Land values have shown increases over time and land investment is often thought of as a hedge against inflation. An estimated 12,900 owners (7 percent) with 1,286,000 acres (8 percent) gave land investment as their primary reason for owning forest land. About 15,600 ownership units felt that land-value increase was their most important benefit in the last 5 years and 18,900 ownerships expect it to be their most important benefit in the next 5 years. The remaining 10 percent of the ownership units gave other reasons for owning or did not answer.

Who Harvests Timber and Why?

An estimated 95,600 ownership units (53 percent) have harvested trees from their land in the past; they own 15,143,100 acres, 92 percent of the private forest land. The size of ownership unit does influence what products are harvested and the reason for harvest. This influence will be discussed later in the "Products Harvested" section.

What motivates owners to cut? The reason most often given by nonindustrial private landowners was that the timber was needed for their own use (Tables 24 and 25). Most of these owners own fewer than 50 acres of forest land. Many of these owners are cutting firewood for their own use.

An estimated 11,100 owners harvested because they felt their timber was mature. These owners have 1,675,400 acres of timberland, 11 percent of the forest land owned by harvesters (Fig. 7). Most of these owners own more than 50 acres of forest land. The owners with more than 50

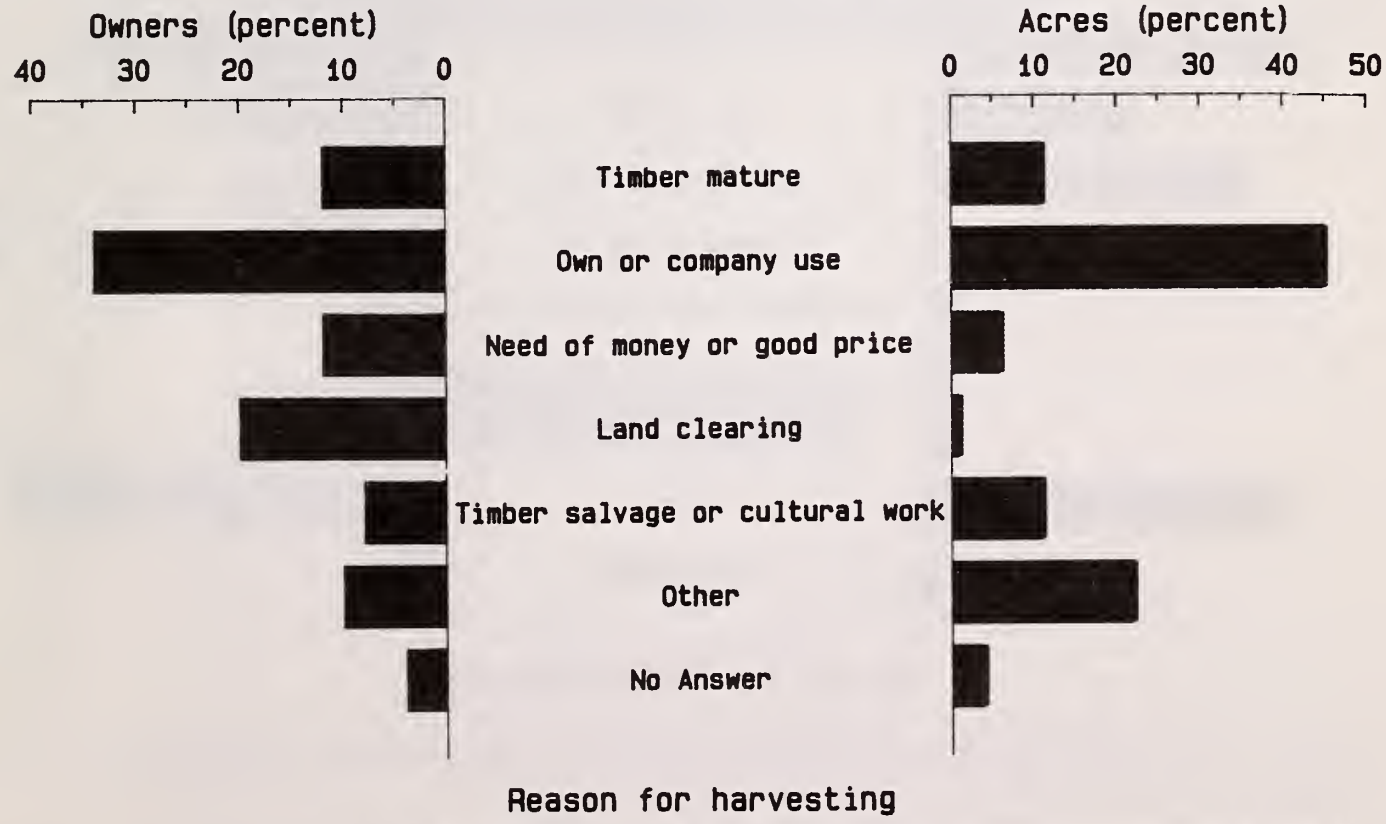

Figure 7.--Distribution of private ownerships who have harvested timber, by reason for harvesting, Maine, 1982.

acres of forest land are likely to have harvested sawlogs or pulpwood from their land.

Nearly all of the forest industry ownerships harvested for company use or because the timber was mature. Most of the forest industry ownerships are harvesting sawlogs, pulpwood, and firewood from their lands.

Twelve percent of the harvesters indicated that they harvested because they needed the money or they were offered a good price. These two reasons are quite similar and often overlap. The offer of a "good price" on the part of the buyer often meets the "need" for a certain amount of money on the part of the seller.

The remaining harvesters did so for land clearing, timber salvage, cultural treatments and for other reasons. The primary products of timber salvages and cultural treatments were pulpwood and fuelwood. Much of this material would not have been utilized in the past and many cultural treatments might not have taken place without markets for these products.

Why Many Owners Have Not Harvested

Forty-seven percent of the private forest-land ownership units in Maine have never harvested timber. These ownership units hold 1,227,000 acres, 8 percent of the privately held timberland. Many of the owners who have not harvested in the past indicate that they may harvest at sometime in the future.

The reason most often given for not harvesting was that the timber was of poor quality (Tables 26 and 27, Fig. 8). Twenty-five percent of the forest land held by nonharvesters (308,000 acres) was not harvested because the owners believed the timber quality was too poor. An additional 14 percent of the forest land is owned by people who did not harvest because of low volumes per acre.

The next most frequently cited reason for not harvesting was that the owner had insufficient area. The 19,800 owners who feel they have insufficient forest land have 84,500 acres of forest land for an average of fewer than 5 acres perowner. The owners in these circumstances are not likely to find commercial markets for their trees unless individual trees are of high value or the land is near an active fuelwood market.

Timber immature, price too low, and no market were reasons given by 2,100 of the nonharvesters holding 8 percent of the acreage owned by nonharvesting owners. Many of these ownerships intend to harvest in the future, perhaps when the timber matures, prices go up, or market

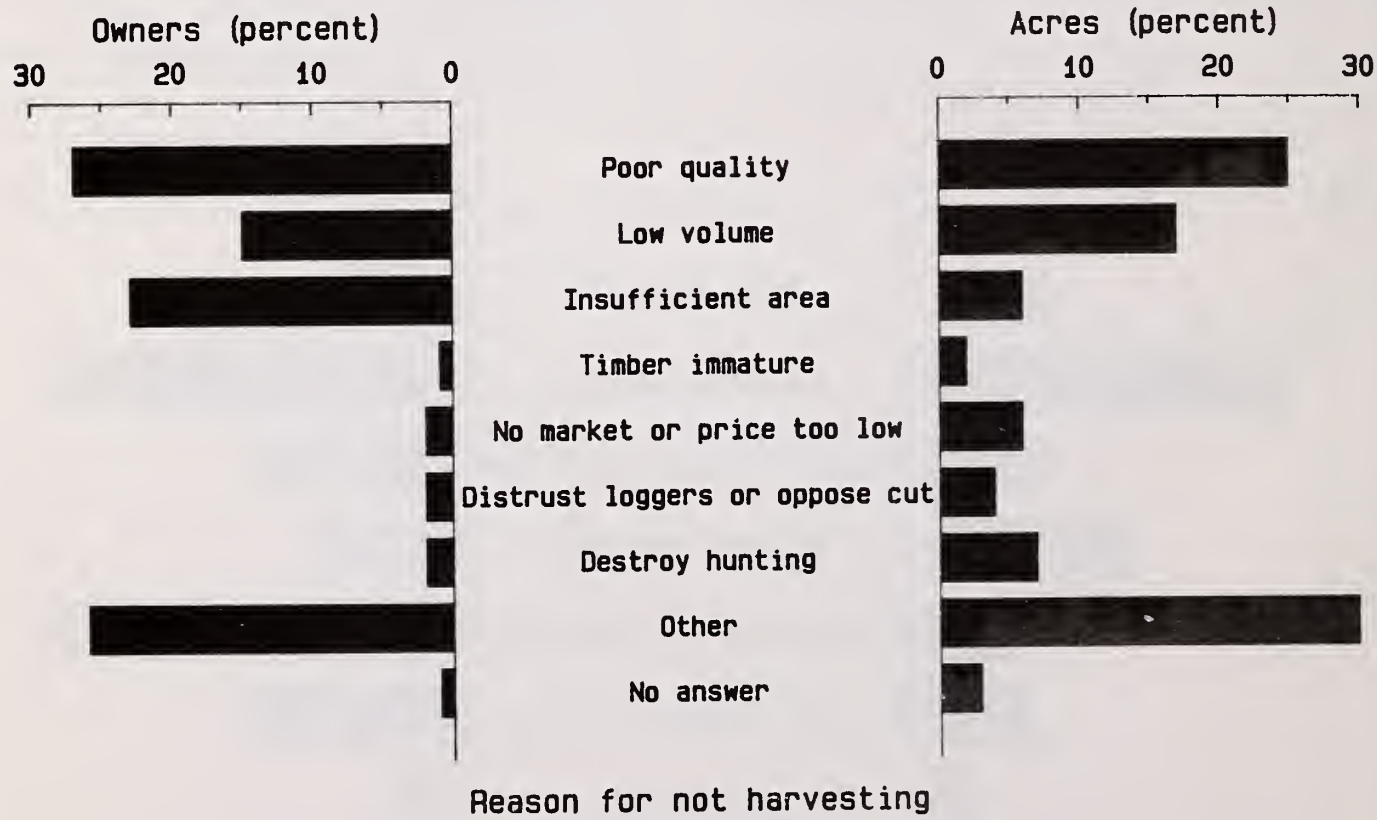

Figure 8.--Distribution of private ownerships who have not harvested timber, by reason for not harvesting, Maine, 1982.

conditions improve. Distrust of loggers and opposition to timber harvesting were reasons given by an estimated 800 owners with 4 percent of the forest land held by nonharvesters.

Two percent of the nonharvesters believe harvesting would destroy hunting values, they have 7 percent of the acreage. The belief that timber harvesting destroys the value of the land for hunting is generally not based on fact. Timber harvesting can add habitat diversity to the forest, which is beneficial to many species of wildlife (Shaw 1970).

Other reasons for not harvesting include future sale of the land, that the land was in an estate, and that harvesting would destroy the scenery. These three reasons for not harvesting were given by an estimated 15,800 owners with 12 percent of the forest land held by nonharvesters. The remaining 7,900 owners gave other reasons or did not answer the question, they have 21 percent of the forest land held by nonharvesters.

Predicting Timber Harvesting Behavior

What an owner will do with his or her forest is influenced by many factors; landowner motives, objectives, and constraints all influence timber harvesting activity (Kurtz and Lewis 1981). In addition, people plan their actions for different time periods. We asked owners not only if they have cut and if they intend to cut trees but also when they intend to cut. These attitudes can change over time.

An estimated 40 percent of the ownership units expect to harvest trees from their land in the next 10 years, they control 88 percent of the private timberland in Maine (Table 28). An additional 41 percent of the ownership units intend to harvest at sometime in the future but are indefinite as to when the harvest would take place. The owners with indefinite plans to harvest own 9 percent of the timberland in the state. The percentages of owners in these two categories differ significantly between the Coastal and Interior regions of the state (Tables 29 and 30). The percentage of acreage by intention to harvest categories also differs between the two regions (Fig. 9). The overall importance of timber to the economy of the state of Maine may be responsible for the small percentage of the acreage owned by those who never intend to harvest. Ninty-two percent of the land in the Interior region is owned by ownership units that intend to harvest in the next 10 years. The concentration of forest industry lands and those lands controlled by timber management companies is a major factor in the high percentage of land immediately available for harvest.

Previous studies (Kingsley 1976, Kingsley and Birch 1977) point to three things that characterize potential timber harvesters: similarity of primary benefits expected in the

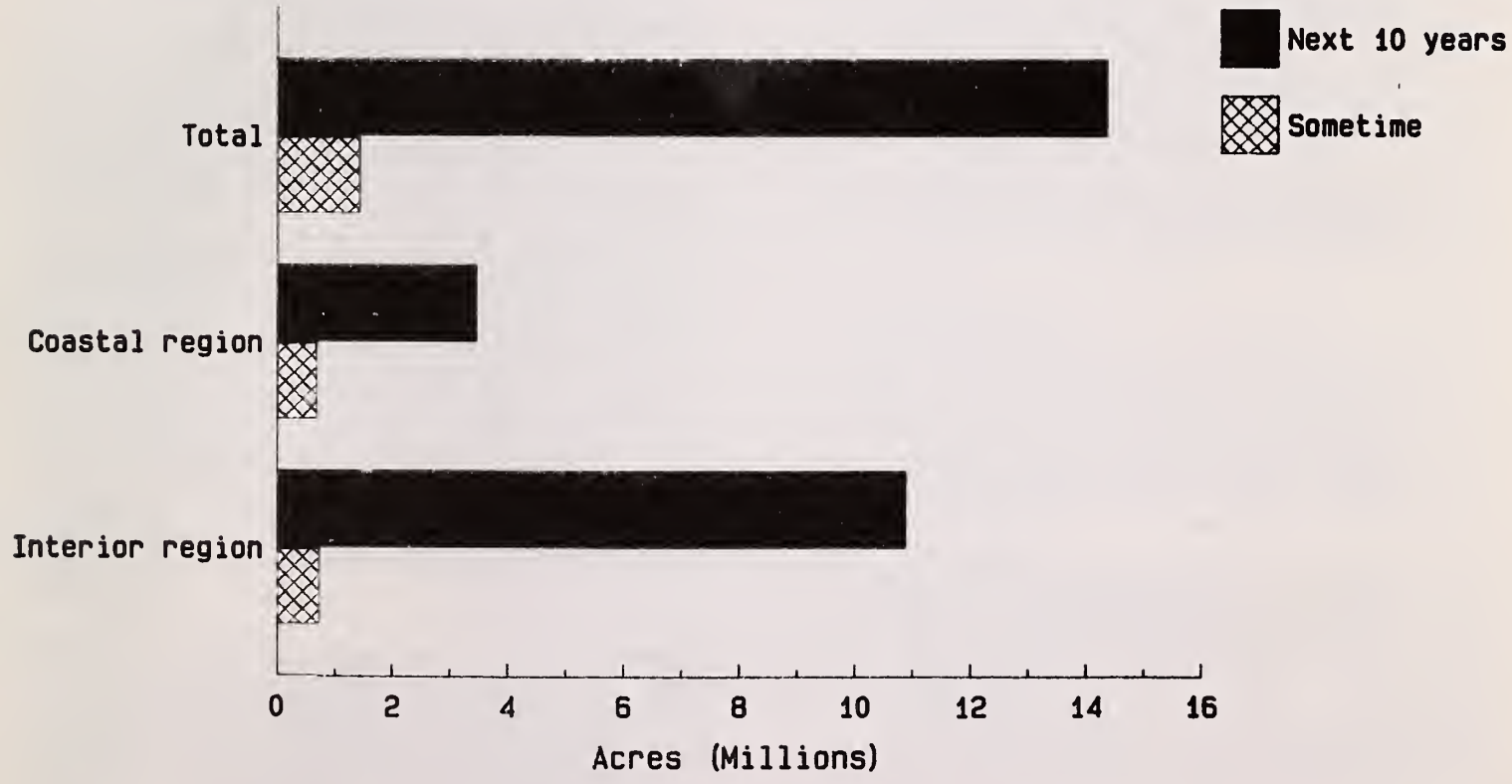

Figure 9.--Distribution of private forest land owned by expected time of harvest, Maine, 1982.

next 5 years (Table 22), the size of ownership (Table 31), and their primary reason for owning woodland (Table 19). Seventy-eight percent of the owners who expect income from timber to be their most important benefit in the next 5 years plan to harvest in the next 10 years. Eighty-eight percent of the owners with more than 500 acres of forest land intend to harvest in the next 10 years. Finally, 75 percent of the owners who gave timber production as their primary reason for owning woodland plan to harvest in the next 10 years.

How Much Timber is Available

The answer to the question: "How much timber is available from private forest land?" is influenced by how one defines availability and the assumptions from which the estimate is developed. Changes in industrial technology, market conditions, and the general social atmosphere limit the credibility of a long-range estimate.

We asked sample owners two specific questions to aid in estimating timber availability: "When do you plan to harvest timber?" and "What percentage of your woodland do you believed that you will never harvest timber from?" We assumed that as many ownership units will harvest in the next 10 years as said that they would. We further divided the ownership units into four groups: forest industry, nonindustrial private forest ownerships (NIPF's) over 500 acres, NIPF's with 50 to 499 acres, and NIPF's with fewer than 50 acres of forest land.

The estimated 300 forest industry ownerships hold 8,016,900 acres of timberland in Maine. These owners indicate that 98 percent or 7,830,900 acres are available for timber harvesting (Table 48). Current average annual growth for Maine's timberland is estimated to be 27.64 ft^3 per acre per year (Powell and Dickson 1984). If we assume that this growth is available for harvesting, 216,446,076 ft^3 of wood will be available each year from forest industry lands.

About 1,500 of the NIPF's holding more than 500 acres of timberland plan to harvest timber in the next 10 years. These ownership units hold 3,234,200 acres of forest land and indicate that 98 percent or 3,155,300 acres are available for timber harvesting. Again if we assume that these owners harvest average annual growth from their forest land, 87,212,492 ft^3 of wood will be available each year.

We estimate that 22,400 NIPF's holding between 50 and 499 acres plan to harvest in the next 10 years. These owners indicate that 2,200,500 acres of the 2,450,600 acres or 90 percent of their forest land is available for timber harvesting. If we use the same assumption of growth, 60,821,820 ft^3 of wood will be available each year.

The remaining 48,000 ownership units that intend to harvest in the next 10 years own less than 50 acres of forest land. These ownerships indicate that 562,000 acres are available or 84 percent of their forest land is available for timber harvesting. That would give an estimate of 15,533,680 ft^3 of wood available each year.

In total, 380,014,068 ft^3 of growing-stock timber should be made available each year by owners who plan to harvest timber during the next 10 years. In 1981, 368,564,000 ft^3 of timber were removed from growing stock for products in Maine (Powell and Dickson 1984). This suggests that there is a slim margin of timber volume that will be available for harvesting. The slight excess might become a deficit if growth declines or if harvesting activities increase at the same rate they have over the last decade. This also does not address the question of softwood availability, which is of great importance to Maine's forest industry. Also, removals for fuelwood and removals from the timberland base as a result of change in land use are only partially accounted for.

The harvesting of 368,564,000 ft^3 of growing stock trees for roundwood products was only 66 percent of the total harvest in 1981. An estimated 108,140,000 ft^3 of nongrowing-stock material was harvested for fuelwood. In addition, 85,801,000 ft^3 of nongrowing-stock material was used for industrial products. Many question if this level of harvesting of nongrowing-stock material can be sustained. It could well be that some of this harvesting activity will shift to growing-stock sources. The 73,400 ownership units that intend to harvest at some time in the future holding 1,446,200 acres of forest land feel that 86 percent of their land is available. Their growth on growing stock is producing an additional 34,533,416 ft^3 of available timber each year. Other sources of material that could be burned as firewood are 31,818,000 ft^3 of growing-stock logging residues and 6,742,000 ft^3 of unused growing-stock material from land clearings. This analysis suggests that even with the careful use of the material described an adequate volume of timber may not be available for Maine's forest industry, in the near term. In particular, there may be shortages of trees of certain species and sizes in some regions of the state. However, the forest industries have been very successful in finding substitutes for material shortages in the past.

Forest Management on Private Lands

Harvesting Practices

An estimated 64,000 landowners who harvested timber chose the area or tree to be harvested (Table 32). These owners control 2,626,500 acres, 17 percent of the privately owned forest land held by harvesters. Owners who chose the trees for harvest with the assistance of a

forester own 317,300 acres, and owners who chose along with the buyer own 1,262,400 acres of timberland.

An estimated 6,700 ownerships involved a forester in choosing the area or trees to be harvested. These ownerships control 10,045,900 acres of timberland, 66 percent of the land held by harvesters. A forester alone selected the timber for harvest on ownerships of 7,289,500 acres, most of this acreage is in forest-industry ownerships.

Ten percent of the harvesters allowed the buyer to select the timber to be harvested from their land, and these owners have 549,600 acres of timberland. An additional 9 percent of the owners chose the timber along with the buyer or had the buyer choose the timber along with a forester, these owners control 3,701,500 acres of forest land.

Diameter-limit cutting, where only trees above a certain diameter are removed, was the method of selection used by 15,500 owners with 3,553,600 acres of timberland. This method was frequently used when the owner was involved in the timber selection. An estimated 2,074,900 acres are owned where foresters used this method of harvest. This method is easy to administer and allows the landowner to check what was cut without marking individual trees before harvest. It should be pointed out that diameter limit cutting is a dysgenic practice and could decrease growth over the length of the rotation.

Selection, where only preselected trees are removed, was used by 16,600 ownership units with 1,285,900 acres. This method was frequently used on small ownerships where the landowner chose the trees to be harvested. When a forester chose the timber by selection, he or she was likely to have been operating on an ownership of more than 100 acres of forest land.

Clearcutting was used on 8,600 ownerships with 474,300 acres of forest land. An estimated 20,000 owners harvested trees in conjunction with land clearing, they own 277,700 acres of forest land. Some landowners specified various other methods such as salvage operations or harvest of a particular species, and some owners did not answer the question. The remaining owners used a combination of methods, many of these were large ownerships that employ foresters. The ownerships that used a combination of methods have 7,159,900 acres of forest land, 47 percent of the forest land owned by harvesters.

Products Harvested

Pulpwood makes up over half of the annual roundwood harvest in Maine, nearly 300 million ft^3 of pulpwood was harvested in 1981 (Powell and Dickson 1984). It is not surprising that almost 13 million acres are owned by owners who have harvested pulpwood, more acreage than for any product (Table 33). This land is owned by 43,400 owners, 45 percent of the harvesting owners. Size of ownership seems to have a direct influence on what products are harvested. In the less than 50-acre nonindustrial private landowner class, fewer than 50 percent of the harvesting owners cut pulpwood from their land. In the greater than 500-acre nonindustrial private landowner class, two-thirds of the harvesting owners with 2,958,800 acres of forest land (90 percent) have harvested pulpwood.

Sawlogs are second in terms of volume harvested annually in Maine. Nearly as much acreage is owned by sawlog harvesters as owned by those who have harvested pulpwood, 12,784,200 acres of forest land. All of the forest-industry ownerships that harvested from their lands harvested some sawlogs from their lands. Among the nonindustrial private owners, those with more than 500 acres of forest land were most likely to have harvested sawlogs, followed by the 50 to 500-acre ownerships and lastly the owners with less than 50 acres of forest land.

Fuelwood was third in terms of volume harvested annually, but most of this volume came from nongrowing-stock sources. Fuelwood for personal use was harvested by an estimated 69,300 owners, 72 percent of the owners who have harvested trees from their land. These owners own 8,219,700 acres of forest land, 54 percent of the forest land owned by harvesters. Nonindustrial owners with 50 to 499 acres of forest land were most likely to harvest fuelwood for their own use. Among the owners with less than 50 acres of forest land, fuelwood for personal use was the product most often harvested. Many who harvested firewood for personal use cut it in conjunction with the harvest of another product such as pulpwood, sawlogs, fuelwood for sale, or some other industrial product. Forty-six percent of the owners who harvested, cut more than one product from their land. These owners have 90 percent of the acreage owned by harvesters.

Forestry Assistance

When asked whom they would contact for forestry assistance, 54 percent of the ownership units said they did not know and another 16 percent did not respond to the question. Together these owners hold 33 percent of the privately owned forest land (Table 34).

Nineteen percent of the landowners have sought some form of forestry assistance. These owners control 75 percent of the private forest land (Table 35). Owners who have harvested timber were more likely to have sought assistance than those who have not.

An estimated 33,000 ownership units, 18 percent of the ownership units with 3,481,500 acres, said they would contact the Maine Forest Service for assistance. Of these 13,800 have sought

assistance in the past (Table 36); these owners have 2,916,300 acres of forest land. Forty-four percent of the acreage controlled by owners who have sought assistance in the past is owned by people who would contact a consultant or industrial forester.

Of the owners who have sought assistance, 16,900 owners with 8,313,600 acres received general forest management assistance (Table 37). Other owners received information about forestry, these owners control 6,847,300 acres of forest land. The remaining owners that sought assistance received help with tree planting, timber sales, insect and disease problems, and help in other areas that foresters provide assistance to private forest-land owners. It is important to note that these data include services received from all forestry sources including forest industries that employ their own foresters.

Recreation

Seventy-three percent of the forest-land ownerships, holding 91 percent of the private forest land, permit or participate in some form of recreational use of their forest land (Table 38). Within this recreation base, there are three major use categories (Fig. 10): (1) the owner, the owner's family, or immediate circle of friends use the land for recreation and exclude the general public; (2) the owner, the owner's family, or immediate circle of friends recreate and permit the public to recreate; and (3) the owner, the owner's family or immediate circle of friends do not use the land for recreation but do permit the public to use a portion of the land for recreation.

Recreational use by the owner and the owner's family or immediate circle of friends occurs on the land of 106,100 ownership units with 13,492,500 acres of forest land (Table 39). Hiking is the most frequently listed form of recreational use on an estimated 35 percent of the ownerships with 66 percent of the private forest land. The recreational activity with the largest percent of the forest land acreage where the owner, the owner's family or immediate circle of friends use the land is hunting. Seventy-five percent of the forest acreage in the state is in these ownerships. Snowmobiling, cross country skiing, picnicking, and camping are all important uses of forest lands in Maine. More than 50 percent of the forest land is owned by people who use a portion of their forest lands for these purposes.

An estimated 95,400 ownership units (53 percent) with 13,905,100 acres (85 percent) allow public use of their forest land for recreation (Table 40). Hunting is the most frequently permitted use, 41 percent of the owners with 81 percent of the forest land. Snowmobiling is permitted by 31 percent of the landowners holding 77 percent of the forest land. Hiking is permitted by 24 percent of the landowners holding 73 percent of

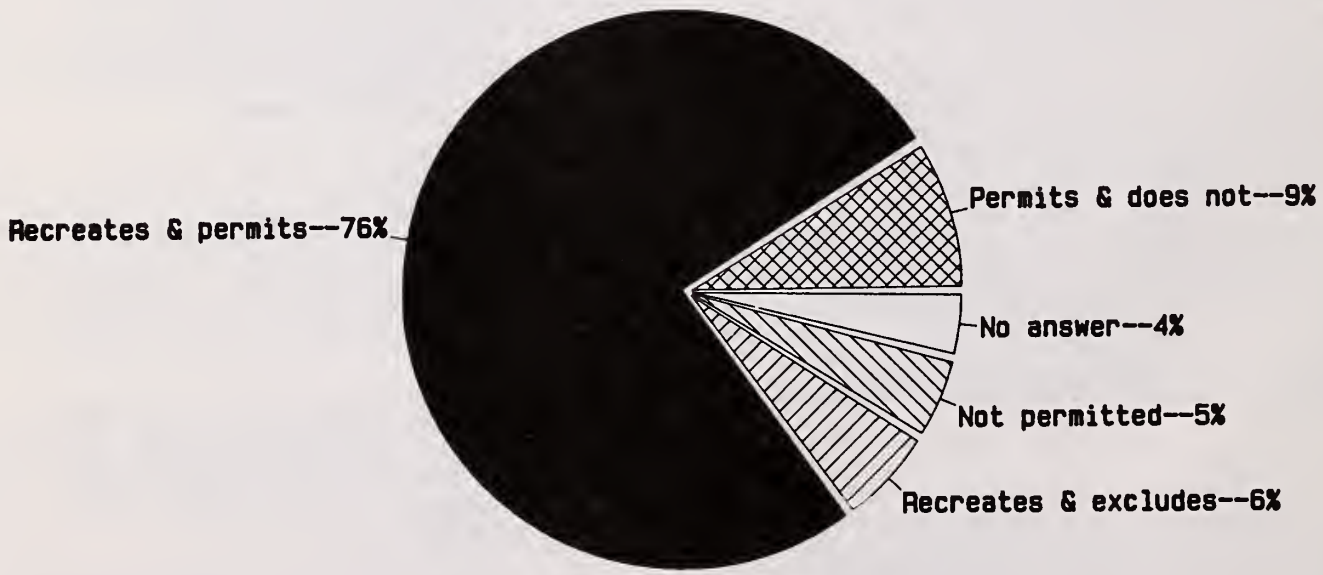

Figure 10.--Distribution of acreage in private ownerships, by availability for recreation, Maine, 1982.

the forest land. Cross country skiing is permitted by 19 percent of the ownerships with 72 percent of the forest land. Camping and picnicking were permitted by fewer than 15 percent of the owners with about two-thirds of the forest land.

The amount of forest land available for public use differs between the Interior and Coastal regions in Maine (Table 41). The more heavily forested Interior region farthest from the population centers has a higher percentage of the forest land available for recreation (89 percent). Large ownerships, those with more than 500 acres of forest land, often open a portion of their land to public recreation (Table 43). Eighty-two percent of the ownerships with more than 500 acres of forest land have a portion of their land available for public recreation.

The amount of forest land for recreational use by the owner, the owner's family or immediate circle of friends only differs substantially from the state average in the Casco Bay region where only 64 percent of the forest is available (Table 42). The types of recreational use and the amounts available do change from region to region. The Down East and North East regions have 80 percent of the area available for owner hunting. The Casco Bay region has only 39 percent of the area available for owner hunting.

Hunting had the largest acreage available for recreational use by the public and in current use by the owner. Hunting availability is an important wildlife management tool. On an estimated 50 percent of the ownership units, the owner uses the land or allows the public to use the land for hunting (Table 44). These ownership units have 85 percent of the private forest land (Fig. 11). An estimated 15 percent of the forest land is unavailable or not being used for hunting.

Only 8 percent of the private forest land in Maine is in ownerships that post a portion of their land (Table 45). There is more acreage posted in ownerships that permit some public recreation use than in ownerships that post their land and do not allow any public recreation. Therefore, just because land is posted it is not necessarily unavailable. The most common reason for posting a portion of the forest land is safety, 8 percent of the owners with 2 percent of the forest land post for safety reasons.

The percentage of forest land in ownerships that post their land varies considerably from region to region. The North East, North West, and Down East regions have about 6 percent of the forest acreage owned by people who post at least a portion of their land (Table 46). The heaviest posting occurs in the Capital region where 28 percent of the forest land is owned by 36 percent of the owners who post their land. The group of owners who seem to post most heavily

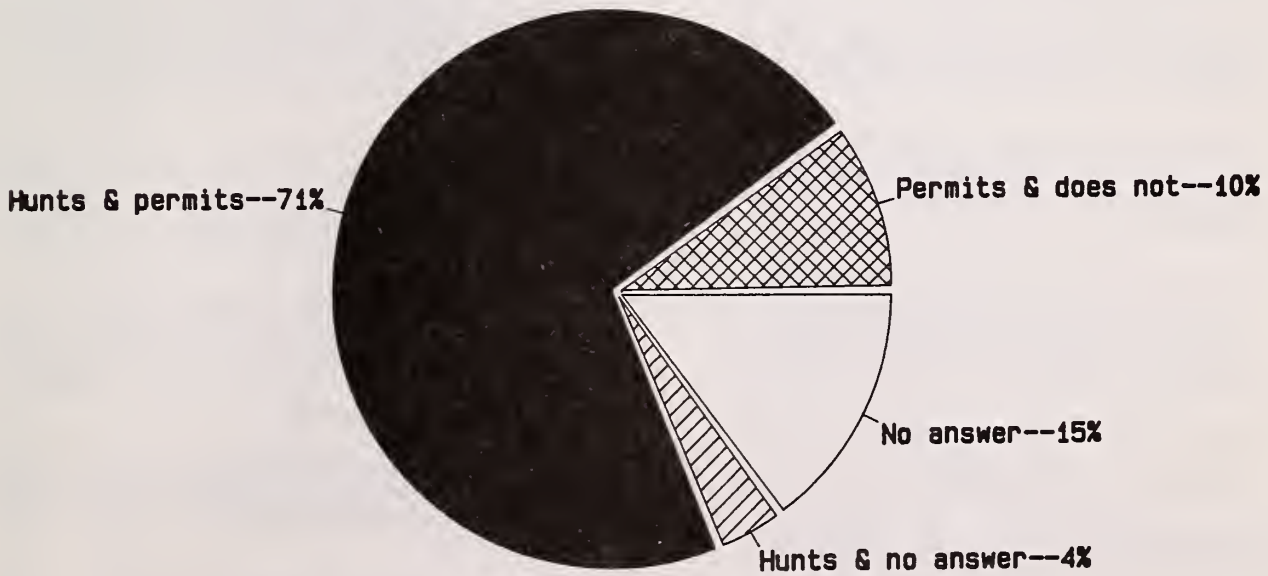

Figure 11.--Distribution of acreage in private ownerships, by availability for hunting, Maine, 1982.

are the owners with 50 to 499 acres of forest land (Table 47). Owners with less than 50 acres of forest land may feel they are able to control access to their land without posting. Many owners with more than 500 acres in Maine can and do control access through the use of permits and by regulating entry into their private road system.

Opinion Questions

To gain insight into woodland owners' opinions about important forestry issues in Maine, we asked our respondents to indicate whether they agreed or disagreed with each of the 12 statements that follow. Owners were encouraged to circle "no opinion" if they did not know about a particular topic. Additional information, including numbers of owners and acres owned by statement and response, is found in Table 51.

Statement:

1. The Maine Bureau of Forestry (Maine Forest Service) provides the kind of assistance woodland owners need.
2. I am capable of managing my forest land without assistance from any person or agency.
3. Forest industries get adequate wood supplies for themselves in xchange for helping owners with small holdings manage their land.
4. Foresters should be licensed just like doctors and lawyers.
5. Owners who manage their woodland should pay lower property taxes than owners who don't manage.
6. I would allow some public recreation on my land if my taxes were reduced for doing so.
7. All foresters care about is timber. They can't or don't want to help with wildlife, water, or recreation problems.
8. If a public forester marks timber for an owner and the owner ignores the forester's cutting recommendations, the state should charge the owner for the forester's time.
9. Despite what they say, forest industries in Maine don't care what they do if they make money.
10. The Maine Tree Growth Tax law treats all owners equally.
11. Some of Maine's forest industries provide assistance to woodland owners who want to manage their woodland.
12. Most of Maine's public assistance programs for woodland owners go to help owners with large holdings.

Responses to the first statement indicate that most landowners feel the Maine Forest Service is providing the kind of assistance woodland owners need. Of all 12 statements, this statement had the lowest percentage of owners who strongly disagreed with it.

Statement 2 reveals that many owners feel capable of managing their forest land without assistance from any person or agency. Many owners with less than 50 acres of forest land disagree with this statement and constitute a significant group of owners who need assistance in managing their forest land.

Very few owners strongly agree or disagree with statement 3. In fact a majority of owners have no opinion about whether forest industries get adequate wood supplies in exchange for helping owners with small holdings.

The owners of larger tracts of forest land feel that foresters should be licensed. It is the owners of small tracts of forest land that do not feel that foresters need to be licensed. A similar percentage of owners and acreage resulted when respondents were asked if owners who manage their land should pay lower property taxes than those who do not manage their land.

Most landowners disagree with statement 6 about reducing taxes if the public is allowed recreational access to their land. This is somewhat surprising considering the amount of private forest available to the public.

Responses to statement 7 indicate that forest-land owners in Maine realize that foresters are concerned about the resources other than timber. This statement produced the largest percentage of owners who strongly disagreed with any of the 12 statements.

The largest number of owners strongly agree with statement 8, and feel that if a public forester marks timber and the owner ignores the forester's cutting recommendations, the state should charge the owner for the forester's time.
While few owners strongly disagree with statement 9, it had the largest acreage in the strongly disagree category. It seems that the large landowners feel that they have a sense of stewardship for the land.

The vast majority of landowners either do not know about the Maine Tree Growth tax law or they have no opinion about its equity to all owners (statement 10).

The owners of large acreages realize that forest industries provide assistance to woodland owners who want to manage their woodlands. However, a majority of owners don't know about this

assistance or have no opinion about the statement.

The owners are equally divided on whether Maine's assistance programs go to help owners with large holdings. The large owners strongly disagree with this statement; they feel that most of the assistance goes to owners of small acreages.

Conclusion

The nonindustrial private forest-land owners of Maine usually hold forest land for reasons other than timber production. Many, however, have recognized that their forest land is a source of income and many other benefits. The current level of timber available is adequate for the short run under current levels of management. More timber is being produced on land controlled by owners who have expressed an interest in timber harvesting than is being utilized for conventional roundwood products.

In Maine, if you motivate the 1 percent of the owners with more than 500 acres of forest land to manage their forest land, 70 percent of Maine's forest land could be influenced. To properly manage the resource, these forest-land owners need information on how to adapt to changing market conditions if shifts take place in the utilization of nongrowing-stock material for fuelwood and industrial products. They also need information at the same time on how to achieve their objectives for owning forest land. In addition, proper management can produce many more of the products needed by society. The existing information system is supplying some owners with the information they need to manage their woodlands, but many forest-land owners are not seeking forestry assistance and fewer are being reached by professional foresters. Many owners with small tracts of forest land do not know where to ask for forestry assistance.

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Appendix

Study Method

The sampling scheme used in this study was derived from the sampling design used in the forest inventory by the Northeastern Station. Forest Inventory and Analysis field crews attempt to obtain the current name and mailing address of the owner of each of 3,105 privately owned forested field plots in the state. These plots are uniformly distributed within each survey unit. The field crews obtained usable addresses for more than 90 percent of the field plots. A total of 1,337 questionnaires were sent to owners of timberland in Maine; 914 (68 percent) were returned with usable information.

The questionnaire was developed from several earlier ownership studies and has been revised as the study has progressed through the Northeastern States. The mailing consisted of a questionnaire and cover letter that explained the purpose of the study. Approximately 2 weeks after the first mailing, a post card was sent to each addressee to remind those who had not responded to return the questionnaire, and to thank those who had responded.

One week later, nonrespondents were mailed a second copy of the questionnaire and the cover letter plus a second letter urging their cooperation. Questionnaires for the state were mailed in June 1982. This resulted in 599 usable questionnaires. In October 1982, the Maine Forest Service then started to contact the in-state nonrespondents and the USDA Forest Service contacted out-of-state nonrespondents. This resulted in an additional 315 usable questionnaires. The 914 questionnaires represent 2,641 of the privately owned forested field plots or 85 percent.

The probability that a forest-land owner will be sampled depends on the rate of sampling and the acreage of timberland owned. Each of the nine forest survey units in Maine had a different rate of sampling. There were also different rates of response between large acreage owners and small acreage owners. Both the survey rate of sampling and the response rate affect the probability that an owner will be included in the final tabulation.

The total acreage of timberland in private ownership was obtained from the forest survey. The area of timberland in large acreage ownerships was then subtracted and the large acreage ownerships form a separate strata. The remaining timberland area in each unit was divided by the number of small acreage field plots represented by the remaining valid questionnaires to determine the area represented by each plot.

Since the sampling scheme is essentially the one used for the forest survey, there is a low probability of inclusion for owners of small parcels of forest land. To estimate the total number of persons who own timberland in Maine, it was necessary to weight the number of owners obtained in the samples. This procedure can be stated as:

$$N = \frac{T_p}{N_r} \Sigma \frac{1}{A_i}$$

N = estimated number of private owners in the sampling strata.

T_p = the acres of timberland in the sampling strata.

N_r = number of respondents in the sampling strata.

A_i = acres owned by individual respondents.

The Σ N then equals the estimated number of private owners in the state or region. This is an unbiased estimate of the total number of ownership units that own timberland in Maine.

The data were edited, processed, and compiled by computer using FINSYS-2, a generalized computer system (Barnard 1978). The nine forest survey units were combined into two regions and five subregions to increase the accuracy and preeision of the estimates. The following tabulation shows the pertinent data for each region and subregion.

Region and Subregion	No. of usable questionnaires	Timberland plots	Private timberland plots	Plots Owned by respondents	Average acreage per plot
Interior Region:					
North East	197	1,384	1,337	1,266	5,932
North West	151	715	692	604	7,191
	348	2,099	2,029	1,870	6,339
Coastal Region:					
Down East	112	373	355	304	7,050
Capital	227	356	346	234	4,852
Casco Bay	227	382	370	233	5,314
	566	1,111	1,071	771	5,858
State Total	914	3,210	3,110	2,641	6,198

Data Accuracy and Reliability

It is important to know the variation associated with the estimates contained in this report. Every acre and every owner in the state were not sampled, therefore the data were estimates. When judging the effectiveness of the estimating procedures, we are concerned with two important criteria: first, how accurate is the estimate; and second, how precise or reliable is the estimate. Accuracy is the correspondence between the sample result and the result from a complete count or census using the same definitions and procedure. Reliability is the precision of the statistical estimates. We are chiefly interested in the accuracy of the sample but in most instances we can only measure reliability.

To check the accuracy of the data, we had this report reviewed by outside experts. The response level obtained in the study is an attempt to assure accuracy by minimizing nonresponse bias. Beyond the search for accuracy, the reliability of the estimate is given by the sampling error. Sampling errors were calculated for the estimated number of forest-land owners and the acreage of forest land in each cell of the tables. Sampling errors appear in the tables for the most important categories. The sampling error for the number of acres of timberland in private ownership was calculated as part of the forest survey.

Sampling errors provide a means of evaluating survey results; the smaller the sampling error the greater the reliability of the estimate. A statistic with a sampling error of 10 percent is more reliable than one with a sampling error of 20 percent. If an item has a sampling error of 10 percent, chances are 2 out of 3 that an interval constructed to represent a range of 90 to 110 percent of the survey value would contain the true proportion value.

Since the ownership survey was conducted using a land-area sample, the estimates of area have smaller sampling errors than the estimates of numbers of owners. Estimates for the state as a whole are most reliable (having the smallest sampling errors in percent); followed by the regions; and finally by subregions. The inclusion of small forest parcels (less than 10 acres) in the study population substantially increases the sampling error for the estimated number of owners.

The sampling errors (in percent are:

Region and subregion	Private timberland	Owners of private timberland	Owners holding 10 or more acres
Interior Region:	0.4	13.2	8.1
North East	0.6	18.4	10.6
North West	0.5	19.1	12.3
Coastal Region:	0.5	13.3	6.8
Down East	1.1	29.6	18.4
Capital	1.2	20.2	7.6
Casco Bay	1.3	17.2	9.8
State	0.3	9.9	5.2

Definition of Terms

Average annual net growth of growing stock. The change (resulting from natural causes) in volume of sound wood in sawtimber and poletimber trees during the period between surveys, divided by the length of the period. Components of annual net growth of growing stock include the increment in net volume of trees present at the beginning of the period minus cull increment (the net volume of trees that became rough or rotten during the period).

Board foot. A unit of lumber measurement 1 foot long, 1 foot wide, and 1 inch thick or its equivalent. By Forest Inventory and Analysis convention, softwoods less than 9.0 inches in d.b.h. and hardwoods less than 11.0 inches in d.b.h. do not contain board-foot volume.

Clearcutting. The method of regenerating timber in which the area is cut clear in the literal sense of the word; virtually all the trees, large and small, are removed. The term is often erroneously applied to any type of cutting in which all the merchantable timber is removed.

Diameter limit. The method of harvesting timber in which all trees above a specified diameter are removed.

Farmer-owned lands. Lands owned by farm operators, whether part of the farmstead or not. Excludes land leased by farm operators from nonfarm owners.

Forest industries. Companies or individuals operating wood-using plants.

Forest industry lands. Lands owned by companies or individuals operating primary wood-using plants.

Forest land. Land that is at least 16.7 percent stocked (contains at least 7.5 ft^2 per acre of basal area) by forest trees of any size, or that formerly had such tree cover and is not currently developed for nonforest use. (Forest trees are woody plants that have a well-developed stem and usually are more than 12 feet in height at maturity.) The minimum area for classification of forest land is 1 acre.

Growing-stock trees. Live trees of commerical species that are classified as sawtimber, poletimber, saplings, and seedlings; that is, all live trees of commercial species except rough and rotten trees.

Growing-stock volume. Net volume, in ft^3, of growing-stock trees that are 5.0 inches in d.b.h. or larger, from a 1-foot stump to a minmum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem.

Hardwoods. Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Miscellaneous private lands. Privately owned lands other than forest-industry and farmer-owned lands.

Ownership unit. Encompasses all types of legal entities having an ownership interest in land, regardless of the number of people involved. It is the locus of decisionmaking for each parcel, whether an individual (sole proprietor), group of individuals (partnership), or legal person (corporation).

Primary wood manufacturing plant. A plant that converts round timber into wood products such as woodpulp, lumber, veneer, cooperage, and dimension products.

Private timberland. All timberland other than that owned by federal, state, or local governments or their agencies.

Productive-reserved forest land. Forest land sufficiently productive to qualify as timberland, but withdrawn from timber utilization through statute, administrative designation, or exclusive use for Christmas tree production.

Pulpwood. Any log from which woodpulp is to be made; usually measured in bolts of 4, 5, or 8 feet, and somewhat smaller in diameter than sawlogs or veneer logs.

Sawtimber trees. Live trees of commerical species that are (a) at least 9.0 inches in d.b.h. for softwoods or 11.0 inches for hardwoods, and (b) that contain at least one 12-foot or two noncontiguous 8-foot merchantable sawlogs, and that meet regional specifications for freedom from defect.

Sawtimber volume. Net volume in board feet, International 1/4-inch rule, of merchantable sawlogs in live sawtimber trees. Net volume equals gross volume less deductions for rot, sweep, and other defects that affect use for lumber.

Selection system. The method of regenerating timber in which trees of all sizes are harvested. However, in practice, frequently only the oldest or largest trees in a stand are harvested. Trees are taken singly or in small groups, but the entire stand is never cleared completely in a single operation.

Softwoods. Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, with needles or scalelike leaves.

Stand. A growth of trees on forest land.

Timberland. Forest land that is producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood (more than 20 ft^3/ acre/year) and that is not withdrawn from timber utilization. (Industrial wood is all roundwood products except fuelwood.)

Timber removals. The volume of growing-stock or sawtimber trees harvested or killed in logging or in cultural operations such as timber stand improvement, land clearing, or changes in land use.

Timber salvage. Removals of down, damaged, or diseased trees.

Unproductive forest land. Forest land that is incapable of producing 20 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood under natural conditions, because of adverse site conditions.

Unproductive reserved forest land. Forest land that is incapable of producing 20 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood under natural conditions, because of adverse site conditions, and withdrawn from timber utilization through statute or administrative designation.

Veneer log. Any log from which veneer is to be made, by peeling (rotary cutting) or slicing.

NE FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
FOREST SERVICE
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

Form Approved
OMB No. 0596-0058

County _____

Plot _____

MAINE WOODLAND OWNERSHIP STUDY

THIS SURVEY IS VOLUNTARY. WHILE YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO RESPOND, YOUR COOPERATION IS NEEDED TO MAKE THE SURVEY RESULTS COMPREHENSIVE, ACCURATE, AND TIMELY. THANK YOU.

Please complete the following questions to the best of your knowledge. Where actual data are not available please use your best estimate. Please be assured your answers will be held strictly confidential. If you do not now own woodland, please answer questions 1 and 2 and return the questionnaire.

1. How much land do you own in Maine? Acres _____

2. How much of your land in Maine is woodland? Acres _____ or percent _____
   (Include abandoned fields with young trees.)

3. In what other states do you own woodland?

   _____ acres in _____

   _____ acres in _____

   _____ acres in _____

   _____ acres in _____

4. Of your woodland in Maine, how much is in each of the following areas?

   (a) Washington County? Acres _____ or percent _____.
   (b) Aroostook County? Acres _____ or percent _____.
   (c) Penobscot County? Acres _____ or percent _____.
   (d) Hancock County? Acres _____ or percent _____.
   (e) Piscataquis County? Acres _____ or percent _____.
   (f) Franklin & Oxford Counties? Acres _____ or percent _____.
   (g) Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln and Waldo Counties? Acres _____ or percent _____.
   (h) Somerset County? Acres _____ or percent _____.
   (i) Androscoggin, Cumberland, Sagadahoc, and York Counties? Acres _____ or percent _____.

5. In what year did you acquire the woodland you now own? Year _____.

6. In which one of the following ownership categories does the major portion of your woodland holding fall? (Please check only one.)

	Check one
Individual or joint ownership (include husband and wife)	1. _____
Undivided estate	2. _____
Partnership	3. _____
Corporation	4. _____
Club or association	5. _____
Other	6. _____

7. If the ownership is a partnership, corporation, club, or association, what is the nature of the business or organization? Or, if woodland is part of an active farm, write in the word "farm" in the space below.

_____

_____

Please indicate the title of the person completing this questionnaire.

_____

8. How many individual tracts or parcels of woodland do you own? Number _____

9. What is the approximate road mileage from your primary residence to your nearest and farthest tract of woodland? (For businesses or organizations consider primary residence to mean nearest place of business.)

Miles to the nearest tract (enter zero if you live on the tract) _____

Miles to farthest tract _____

10. How many times have you or your representative visited your nearest and farthest tract of woodland in the past 12 months?

Number of visits to nearest tract _____

Number of visits to farthest tract _____

11. Have you been approached to sell all or part of your woodland in the last five years?

Timber only	1. Yes _____	2. No. _____
Land and timber	3. Yes _____	4. No. _____

12. Have trees been harvested from your land, either by you personally or by someone else, during the time you have owned your woodland?

Yes 1. _____ Year of most recent harvest _____

No 2. _____

IF TREES HAVE NOT BEEN CUT FROM LAND SKIP TO QUESTION 19 ON PAGE 5.

13. How many years in the last 10 have you cut or allowed to be cut from your woodland timber products for your own use? (Fuelwood, fence posts, etc.)

Number of years _____

14. How many years in the last 10 have you cut or allowed to be cut, timber products for wood-using industries?

Number of years _____

15. During the cutting, what products were harvested? (Check as many as apply)

	Check
Fuelwood for personal use	1. _____
Fuelwood for sale	2. _____
Sawlogs	3. _____
Pulpwood	4. _____
Other products for personal use (fence posts, lumber, etc.)	5. _____
Other products for sale	6. _____
Don't know what products were harvested	7. _____

16. For the most recent harvest, who determined which trees would be cut?

(If you only cut timber for your own use, please check only in that column)

		Timber for own use (check one)	Timber for wood using industry (check one)
Landowner	1.	_____	_____
Forester	2.	_____	_____
Friend or neighbor	3.	_____	_____
Logger or timber buyer	4.	_____	_____
Combination of _____ and _____	5.	_____	_____

17. For the most recent harvest, how were trees chosen to be cut?

		Timber for own use (check one)	Timber for wood using industry (check one)
Preselected marked trees were cut	1.	_____	_____
Trees over a minimum diameter were cut	2.	_____	_____
All or nearly all trees on the area were cut	3.	_____	_____
Trees were cut in land clearing	4.	_____	_____
Other (please specify _____)	5.	_____	_____
Combination of _____ and _____	6.	_____	_____
Don't know method used	7.	_____	_____

18. Why did you harvest timber at the time that you did?

(Check only the one reason you consider most important.)

		Check one
Felt timber was mature	1.	_____
Offered a good price	2.	_____
Land clearing	3.	_____
Needed money	4.	_____
Needed timber for own use	5.	_____
Timber harvest for company use (industry only)	6.	_____
Timber salvage	7.	_____
Cultural treatment	8.	_____
Other _____	9.	_____

19. If you have never cut or allowed trees to be cut from your woodland, why not?

	Check the most important reason
No market for timber	1. _____
Offered price or prevailing market price was too low	2. _____
Value of the land for hunting would be reduced	3. _____
Selling or planning to sell the land	4. _____
Scenery would be reduced	5. _____
Land's value for recreation would be reduced	6. _____
Land is tied up in an estate	7. _____
Distrust loggers	8. _____
Opposed to timber harvesting	9. _____
Timber is too small or of low quality	10. _____
Not enough timber volume	11. _____
Logging would create a fire hazard	12. _____
Don't own enough woodland to harvest timber	13. _____
Have another reason (please specify _____)	14. _____

20. Do you plan to cut trees for your personal use or for wood-using industries from your woodland?

	Timber for own use Check one	Timber for wood using industry Check one
The next 10 years?	1. _____	4. _____
Possibly at some future date?	2. _____	5. _____
Never plan to harvest?	3. _____	6. _____

21. What percent, if any, of your woodland do you feel you would never cut trees from?

Percent _____

22. Have you ever sought advice or help from a forester in managing your woodland?

No _____ Yes _____

(If you have please check the kinds of help or advice)

Information about forestry	1. _____
Help with tree planting	2. _____
General forest management	3. _____
Help with timber sales	4. _____
Help with insects or diseases	5. _____
Other (please specify _____)	6. _____

23. What office, agency, or individual would you contact for forestry help or advice? (If you don't know, please write in "don't know")

_____

24. Why do you own woodland? (Please rank these reasons in order of importance, with number 1 the most important.)

	Rank
Land investment (hope to sell all or most of my woodland at a profit)	_____
Recreation (hunting, camping, fishing, etc.)	_____
Timber production (growing timber or other forest products for sale)	_____
Farm or domestic use (having the woods as a source of timber for my own use, e.g., firewood)	_____
Esthetic enjoyment (wanting woodland and "green space" around my home)	_____
Part of the farm (woodland is part of the farm but serves no useful function in the farm operation)	_____
Part of my residence	_____
Other (please list) _____	_____

25. Which of the following do you feel were the most important benefits you derived from your woodland in the last 5 years? (Please rank these benefits in order of importance, with number 1 the most important.)

	Rank
Increase in land value (investment)	_____
Recreation (hunting, fishing, etc.)	_____
Income from the sale of timber	_____
Esthetic enjoyment (enjoying the woods and wildlife, and "green space")	_____
Farm and domestic use	_____
Other (please list) _____	_____

26. Which of the following do you feel will be the most important benefits you expect to derive from your woodland in the next 5 years? (Please rank these benefits in order of importance, with number 1 the most important.)

	Rank
Increase in land value (investment)	_____
Recreation (hunting, fishing, camping, etc.)	_____
Income from the sale of timber	_____
Esthetic enjoyment (enjoying the woods and wildlife and "green space")	_____
Farm or domestic use	_____
Other (Please list)_____	_____

27. Do you, your family, your immediate circle of friends, or employees (if this is a business) use your woodland for recreation?

Yes _____ No. _____

	(check as many as apply)
Hiking	1. _____
Picnicking	2. _____
Camping	3. _____
Hunting	4. _____
Snowmobiling	5. _____
Cross-country skiing	6. _____
Other (Please list) _____	7. _____

28. Is the general public, other than those people mentioned in the previous question, permitted to use your woodland for recreation?

Yes _____ No. _____

If yes, which recreational activities? (check as many as apply)

Hiking	1. _____
Picnicking	2. _____
Camping	3. _____
Hunting	4. _____
Snowmobiling	5. _____
Cross-country skiing	6. _____
Other (Please list) _____	7. _____

29. Does your woodland contain or abut a

Lake	1. _____
Pond	2. _____
Stream	3. _____

If so, is the water within 100 yards of a road?

Yes _____ No. _____

30. Is your woodland posted?

Yes _____ No. _____

If yes, why have you posted? Check one

Past abuses of the property	1. _____
To protect the safety of the owner and property	2. _____
To protect the owner from liability	3. _____
To control hunting	4. _____
To control access	5. _____
Other (please explain) _____	6. _____

31. If your woodland could support it, and some state aid was available to help you, would you develop dispersed recreation (Hunting, hiking, cross-country skiing, etc.) or centralized recreation (developed campsites, downhill skiing, etc.) for use by the public?

Would not develop	_____
Prefer dispersed	_____
Prefer centralized	_____
No preference	_____

32. Is your woodland in Maine a vacation or retirement homesite? If not, do you plan to build such a home on it in the future?

Vacation or retirement home	Yes _____	No. _____
Future vacation or retirement home	Yes _____	No. _____

33. Please indicate, by circling the appropriate letter, whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. If you feel you don't know, please circle the letter "C", "no opinion".

Strongly agree	Agree	No opinion	Disagree	Strongly disagree	
A	B	C	D	E	1. The Maine Bureau of Forestry (Maine Forest Service) provides the kind of assistance woodland owners need.
A	B	C	D	E	2. I am capable of managing my forest land without assistance from any person or agency.
A	B	C	D	E	3. Forest industries get adequate wood supplies for themselves in exchange for helping owners with small holdings manage their land.
A	B	C	D	E	4. Foresters should be licensed just like doctors and lawyers.
A	B	C	D	E	5. Owners who manage their woodland should pay lower property taxes than owners who don't manage.
A	B	C	D	E	6. I would allow some public recreation on my land if my taxes were reduced for doing so.
A	B	C	D	E	7. All foresters care about is timber. They can't or don't want to help with wildlife, water, or recreation problems.
A	B	C	D	E	8. If a public forester marks timber for an owner and the owner ignores the forester's cutting recommendations the state should charge the owner for the forester's time.
A	B	C	D	E	9. Despite what they say, forest industries in Maine don't care what they do if they make money.
A	B	C	D	E	10. The Maine Tree Growth Tax law treats all owners equally.
A	B	C	D	E	11. Some of Maine's forest industries provide assistance to woodland owners who want to manage their woodland.
A	B	C	D	E	12. Most of Maine's public assistance programs for woodland owners go to help owners with large holdings.

The following questions are asked to classify responses on the basis of information about the owner personally. Again, we would remind you that the answers to these questions, and to any other questions on this questionnaire are strictly confidential. All answers will be compiled in such a manner that it will be impossible to identify any individual reply.

These questions do not pertain to and should not be answered by corporations and organizations.

If the woodland is owned by more than one person, the following questions should be answered for the person to whom the questionnaire is addressed.

34. During the first 12 years of the owner's life where did he or she live most of the time?

	Check one
In a city with a population of 100,000 or more	1. _____
In a city with a population of 10,000 to 99,999	2. _____
In a town or city with a population of less than 10,000	3. _____
In a rural area	4. _____
On a farm	5. _____

35. What is the sex of the owner?

Male _____ Female _____

36. What is the age of the owner?

	Check one
Under 25	1. _____
25 - 44	2. _____
45 - 64	3. _____
65 and over	4. _____

37. How many years of formal education has the owner completed?

	Check one
Grades 1 - 8	1. _____
Some high school (9-11)	2. _____
High school graduate	3. _____
Some shooling beyond high school	4. _____
Undergraduate college degree	5. _____
Some graduate college work	6. _____

38. What is the primary occupation of the owner?

_____

39. In which category would the owner's personal gross income from all sources fall?

	Check one
Less than 10,000	1. _____
10,000 to 14,999	2. _____
15,000 to 19,999	3. _____
20,000 to 24,999	4. _____
25,000 to 29,999	5. _____
30,000 or more	6. _____

40. What is the owner's racial or ethnic origin?

White (not of Hispanic origin)	1. _____
Black (not of Hispanic origin)	2. _____
American Indian or Alaskan native	3. _____
Hispanic	4. _____
Asian or Pacific Islander	5. _____

Thank you for taking the time to fill out our questionnaire. Your cooperation is appreciated. If you have any comments please feel free to write them in below.

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Table 1.--Area of timberland, by ownership class and geographic unit, Maine, 1982

(In thousands of acres)

Ownership class	Aroostook County	Capital Region	Casco Bay	Hancock County	Penobscot County	Piscataquis County	Somerset County	Washington County	Western Maine	State total
National Forest	.0	.0	3.2	.0	3.7	.0	.0	.0	38.7	45.6
Other federal	5.6	.2	1.7	.5	.0	.0	.0	11.2	.0	19.2
State	82.7	9.6	7.6	22.0	22.9	86.0	55.4	22.5	45.5	354.2
Indian[a]	.0	.0	.0	16.5	80.3	2.7	.0	11.6	46.0	157.1
County and municipal	76.0	7.2	8.1	2.5	6.9	2.9	2.2	.5	7.7	114.0
Total public	164.3	17.0	20.6	41.5	113.8	91.6	57.6	45.8	137.9	690.1
Forest industry	1,955.6	38.6	104.4	337.0	761.1	1,433.1	1,647.9	858.1	881.1	8,016.9
Farmer	273.4	202.9	268.1	64.6	132.8	20.0	105.5	94.2	145.0	1,306.5
Miscellaneous private:										
Individual	488.8	777.8	753.6	242.1	381.9	130.3	244.2	311.9	673.3	4,003.9
Corporate	58.9	53.3	30.3	17.7	69.6	37.9	159.2	28.4	117.1	572.4
Other[b]	827.4	62.8	81.8	73.4	413.5	525.2	120.1	115.8	250.4	2,470.4
Total private	3,604.1	1,135.4	1,238.2	734.8	1,758.9	2,146.5	2,276.9	1,408.4	2,066.9	16,370.1
All owners	3,768.4	1,152.4	1,258.8	776.3	1,872.7	2,238.1	2,334.5	1,454.2	2,204.8	17,060.2

[a] Includes both fee and trust lands.
[b] Includes undivided estates, partnerships, and trusts.

Table 2.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by size class and geographic region, Maine, 1982

Size class / Acres	Down East	Capital Region	Casco Bay	Coastal total	North East	North West	Interior total	State total	Percent
				OWNERS					
1-9	28,200	22,800	23,600	74,600	11,200	15,000	26,200	100,800	56
10-19	5,000	2,900	5,200	13,100	2,200	2,000	4,200	17,300	9
20-49	3,200	5,300	9,100	17,600	5,700	5,500	11,200	28,800	16
50-99	2,700	4,300	2,600	9,600	5,600	2,900	8,500	18,100	10
100-199	1,400	2,400	1,500	5,300	2,300	1,700	4,000	9,300	5
200-499	300	600	1,300	2,200	1,300	1,400	2,700	4,900	3
500-999	100	300	200	600	200	200	400	1,000	1
1000-4999	W	100	W	100	200	100	300	400	W
5000+	W	W	W	W	200	100	300	300	W
Total	40,900	38,700	43,500	123,100	28,900	28,900	57,800	180,900	100
				ACRES OWNED					
1-9	70,100	67,700	70,800	208,600	43,200	74,500	117,700	326,300	2
10-19	44,500	43,500	70,800	158,800	24,900	27,000	51,900	210,700	1
20-49	109,300	164,200	237,700	511,200	187,600	157,400	345,000	856,200	5
50-99	180,600	256,000	177,000	613,600	313,800	163,600	477,400	1,091,000	7
100-199	201,000	265,700	202,300	669,000	301,900	221,600	523,500	1,192,500	7
200-499	111,800	169,100	242,800	523,700	373,500	354,100	727,600	1,251,300	8
500-999	55,200	77,300	75,900	208,400	124,500	138,700	263,200	471,600	3
1000-4999	31,000	43,500	55,600	130,100	162,800	115,900	278,700	408,800	2
5000+	1,339,700	48,400	105,300	1,493,400	5,977,300	3,091,000	9,068,300	10,561,700	65
Total	2,143,200	1,135,400	1,238,200	4,516,800	7,509,500	4,343,800	11,853,300	16,370,100	100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 3.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by expected time of future harvest and region, Maine, 1982

Ownership class	1 - 10 years	Indefinite	Never	No answer	Total	Sampling error(%)
			COASTAL REGION			
			OWNERS			
Forest industry	200	0	0	W	200	41
Farmer	5,400	1,800	W	1,600	8,800	21
Individual	35,800	49,400	16,200	900	102,300	15
Corporate	800	500	W	0	1,300	39
Other	800	800	8,100	800	10,500	51
Total	43,000	52,500	24,300	3,300	123,100	13.2
			ACRES OWNED			
Forest industry	1,333,000	0	0	5,100	1,338,100	19
Farmer	499,200	96,500	5,100	29,000	629,800	11
Individual	1,353,100	510,800	171,500	50,000	2,085,400	8
Corporate	86,000	29,000	14,700	0	129,700	25
Other	200,300	64,000	44,300	25,200	333,800	26
Total	3,471,600	700,300	235,600	109,300	4,516,800	.7
			INTERIOR REGION			
			OWNERS			
Forest industry	100	0	0	0	100	25
Farmer	5,900	2,300	100	0	8,300	25
Individual	21,900	17,600	6,400	1,300	47,200	16
Corporate	W	400	0	0	400	57
Other	1,200	600	W	0	1,800	36
Total	29,100	20,900	6,500	1,300	57,800	13.3
			ACRES OWNED			
Forest industry	6,678,800	0	0	0	6,678,800	11
Farmer	467,500	200,900	8,300	0	676,700	18
Individual	1,284,800	441,600	99,100	93,000	1,918,500	14
Corporate	403,300	39,400	0	0	442,700	40
Other	2,062,200	64,000	10,400	0	2,136,600	23
Total	10,896,600	745,900	117,800	93,000	11,853,300	.4
			STATE TOTAL			
			OWNERS			
Forest industry	300	0	0	W	300	24
Farmer	11,300	4,100	100	1,600	17,100	16
Individual	57,700	67,000	22,600	2,200	149,500	12
Corporate	800	900	0	0	1,700	32
Other	2,000	1,400	8,100	800	12,300	44
Total	72,100	73,400	30,800	4,600	180,900	9.9
			ACRES OWNED			
Forest industry	8,011,800	0	0	5,100	8,016,900	9
Farmer	966,700	297,400	13,400	29,000	1,306,500	11
Individual	2,637,900	952,400	270,600	143,000	4,003,900	8
Corporate	489,300	68,400	14,700	0	572,400	31
Other	2,262,500	128,000	54,700	25,200	2,470,400	20
Total	14,368,200	1,446,200	353,400	202,300	16,370,100	.3

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 4.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by size class and form of ownership, Maine, 1982

Size class	Individual		Corporation		Other		Total		Sampling error
Acres	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
				OWNERS					
1-9	93,500	56	0	0	7,300	57	100,800	56	18
10-19	16,800	10	0	0	500	4	17,300	9	20
20-49	26,500	16	700	32	1,600	12	28,800	16	9
50-99	15,900	10	600	27	1,600	12	18,100	10	9
100-199	8,100	5	100	9	1,100	8	9,300	5	8
200-499	4,400	3	100	5	400	3	4,900	3	9
500-999	500	0	400	18	100	1	1,000	1	26
1000-1499	200	0	W	W	200	2	400	W	21
5000+	W	W	200	9	100	1	300	W	13
Total	165,900	100	2,100	100	12,900	100	180,900	100	9.9
				ACRES OWNED					
1-9	311,800	6	0	0	14,500	W	326,300	2	16
10-19	205,300	4	0	0	5,400	W	210,700	1	19
20-49	792,700	15	15,000	W	48,500	2	856,200	5	10
50-99	962,100	19	32,100	W	96,800	4	1,091,000	7	10
100-199	1,069,200	21	22,800	W	100,500	4	1,192,500	7	10
200-499	1,098,900	21	42,600	W	109,800	4	1,251,300	8	11
500-999	324,100	6	102,300	2	45,200	2	471,600	3	15
1000-1499	243,200	5	71,200	1	94,400	3	408,800	2	16
5000+	128,600	3	8,282,100	97	2,151,000	81	10,561,700	65	4
Total	5,135,900	100	8,568,100	100	2,666,100	100	16,370,100	100	.3

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 5.--Estimated number of business owners and acres of timberland owned, by incorporated and unincorporated businesses, Maine, 1982

Nature of business	Incorporated				Unincorporated			
	Number	Percent	Acres	Percent	Number	Percent	Acres	Percent
Real estate	1,200	57	465,200	5	1,000	1	211,400	3
Forest industry	200	9	7,872,200	92	100	W	144,700	2
Other industry	W	W	18,500	W	0	0	0	0
Nonindustrial business	W	W	23,000	W	100	W	4,900	W
Farm	200	10	123,500	2	16,900	10	1,183,000	15
Sport/recreation club	0	0	0	0	800	W	36,400	1
Recreation development	W	W	5,100	W	200	W	26,500	W
Educational institution	100	5	6,200	W	W	W	8,300	W
Public utility	W	W	4,800	W	0	0	0	0
Other	400	19	49,600	1	159,700	89	6,186,800	79
Total	2,100	100	8,568,100	100	178,800	100	7,802,000	100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 6.--Estimated number of individual owners and acres of timberland owned, by occupation and region, Maine, 1982

Occupation	Coastal Region		Interior Region		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
			OWNERS			
Professional	11,300	11	12,900	23	24,200	15
Manager	7,100	6	6,300	12	13,400	8
Other white collar	7,100	6	2,600	5	9,700	6
Total white collar	25,500	23	21,800	40	47,300	29
Craftsman	8,700	8	4,600	8	13,300	8
Blue collar	31,600	28	4,100	7	35,700	22
Total blue collar	40,300	36	8,700	15	49,000	30
Farmer	3,400	3	3,100	6	6,500	4
Service worker	5,100	5	1,200	2	6,300	3
Housewife	3,800	3	3,700	7	7,500	5
Retired	19,300	18	9,900	18	29,200	17
No Answer	13,500	12	6,600	12	20,100	12
Total	110,900	100	55,000	100	165,900	100
			ACRES OWNED			
Professional	429,800	16	355,400	14	785,200	15
Manager	194,100	8	256,200	10	450,300	9
Other white collar	189,000	7	174,000	7	363,000	7
Total white collar	812,900	31	785,600	31	1,598,500	31
Craftsman	201,100	8	202,600	8	403,600	8
Blue collar	320,200	12	259,700	10	580,000	11
Total blue collar	521,300	20	462,300	18	983,600	19
Farmer	316,900	12	435,000	17	751,900	15
Service worker	20,000	1	49,700	2	69,700	1
Housewife	150,600	6	119,500	5	270,100	5
Retired	636,200	24	522,900	21	1,159,100	23
No Answer	149,700	6	153,300	6	303,000	6
Total	2,607,600	100	2,528,300	100	5,135,900	100

Table 7.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by expected time of future harvest, and occupation, Maine, 1982

Occupation	1 - 10 years	Indefinite	Never	No answer	Total	Sampling error
	Number					Percent
			OWNERS			
Professional	9,800	13,300	900	200	24,200	23
Manager	9,500	1,400	2,500	0	13,400	29
Other white collar	6,300	3,300	0	100	9,700	26
Total white collar	25,600	18,000	3,400	300	47,300	
Craftsman	3,800	5,900	3,600	0	13,300	28
Blue collar	7,900	24,400	1,700	1,700	35,700	34
Total blue collar	11,700	30,300	5,300	1,700	49,000	
Farmer	4,700	1,300	300	200	6,500	18
Service worker	400	5,900	0	0	6,300	81
Housewife	2,500	4,600	400	0	7,500	34
Retired	14,800	8,200	5,600	600	29,200	17
No Answer	8,600	2,700	7,800	1,000	20,100	34
All individuals	68,300	71,000	22,800	3,800	165,900	10.4
All others	3,800	2,400	8,000	800	15,000	36
Total	72,100	73,400	30,800	4,600	180,900	9.9
			ACRES OWNED			
Professional	557,000	181,800	28,500	17,900	785,200	.12
Manager	397,500	42,900	9,900	0	450,300	17
Other white collar	251,100	96,700	0	15,200	363,000	15
Total white collar	1,205,600	321,400	38,400	33,100	1,598,500	
Craftsman	246,200	132,800	24,600	0	403,600	15
Blue collar	388,500	152,900	14,300	24,300	580,000	14
Total blue collar	634,700	285,700	38,900	24,300	983,600	
Farmer	572,200	150,100	9,700	19,900	751,900	13
Service worker	39,800	29,900	0	0	69,700	34
Housewife	139,700	104,700	25,700	0	270,100	18
Retired	717,200	273,300	122,200	46,400	1,159,100	10
No Answer	150,800	59,800	44,000	48,400	303,000	17
All individuals	3,460,000	1,224,900	278,900	172,100	5,135,900	7.6
All others	10,908,200	221,300	74,500	30,200	11,234,200	3.5
Total	14,368,200	1,446,200	353,400	202,300	16,370,100	.3

Table 8.--Estimated number of individual owners and acres of timberland owned, by age class and region, Maine, 1982

Age class	Individual owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
Years	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			COASTAL REGION			
Under 25	300	0	72	24,200	1	63
25-44	38,500	35	26	577,000	22	12
45-64	46,300	42	23	1,266,600	49	9
65 or over	22,300	20	26	674,600	26	10
No answer	3,500	3	52	65,200	2	28
Total	110,900	100	14.0	2,607,600	100	5.3
			INTERIOR REGION			
Under 25	200	W	103	6,200	W	108
25-44	18,500	34	28	566,000	22	19
45-64	25,100	46	21	1,239,700	49	16
65 or over	8,100	15	24	619,100	25	17
No answer	3,100	5	68	97,300	4	34
Total	55,000	100	14.0	2,528,300	100	8.7
			STATE TOTAL			
Under 25	500	1	55	30,400	1	49
25-44	57,000	34	20	1,143,000	22	11
45-64	71,400	43	17	2,506,300	49	9
65 or over	30,400	18	20	1,293,700	25	10
No answer	6,600	4	42	162,500	3	23
Total	165,900	100	10.4	5,135,900	100	7.6

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 9.--Estimated number of individual owners and acres of timberland owned, by years of formal education and region, Maine, 1982

Education level	Individual owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			COASTAL REGION			
1-8 years	9,300	8	32	196,500	8	20
9-11 years	13,400	12	41	262,100	10	17
High school graduate	20,000	18	30	617,800	24	11
Beyond high school	28,800	26	40	429,300	16	13
Bachelors degree	19,200	18	25	516,000	20	12
Graduate work	11,300	10	22	496,100	19	11
No answer	8,900	8	58	89,800	3	23
Total	110,900	100	14.0	2,607,600	100	5.3
			INTERIOR REGION			
1-8 years	3,000	5	29	202,000	8	24
9-11 years	6,200	11	31	339,500	13	21
High school graduate	13,600	25	34	520,200	21	19
Beyond high school	12,600	23	34	475,500	19	19
Bachelors degree	4,400	8	31	386,800	15	22
Graduate work	10,900	20	34	455,500	18	19
No answer	4,300	8	51	148,800	6	28
Total	55,000	100	14.0	2,528,300	100	8.7
			STATE TOTAL			
1-8 years	12,300	7	25	398,500	8	16
9-11 years	19,600	12	30	601,600	12	14
High school graduate	33,600	20	22	1,138,000	22	10
Beyond high school	41,400	25	29	904,800	18	12
Bachelors degree	23,600	14	21	902,800	17	12
Graduate work	22,200	14	20	951,600	18	11
No answer	13,200	8	42	238,600	5	19
Total	165,900	100	10.4	5,135,900	100	7.6

Table 10.--Estimated number of individual owners and acres of timberland owned, by annual income class and region, Maine, 1982

Income class	Individual owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			COASTAL REGION			
Under $10,000	20,100	18	23	484,100	19	13
$10,000-$14,999	15,000	13	37	330,400	13	15
$15,000-$19,999	12,000	11	44	257,200	10	16
$20,000-$24,999	13,700	12	69	220,300	8	18
$25,000-$29,999	4,300	4	46	143,200	5	19
$30,000+	16,200	15	24	590,600	23	10
No answer	29,600	27	28	581,800	22	11
Total	110,900	100	14.0	2,607,600	100	5.3
			INTERIOR REGION			
Under $10,000	12,800	23	31	553,600	22	18
$10,000-$14,999	10,300	19	34	293,600	12	21
$15,000-$19,999	4,200	8	62	196,100	8	25
$20,000-$24,999	7,200	13	38	200,600	8	25
$25,000-$29,999	700	1	38	105,300	4	33
$30,000+	9,500	17	34	767,200	30	18
No answer	10,300	19	34	411,900	16	20
Total	55,000	100	14.0	2,528,300	100	8.7
			STATE TOTAL			
Under $10,000	32,900	20	19	1,037,700	20	11
$10,000-$14,999	25,300	15	26	624,000	12	13
$15,000-$19,999	16,200	10	36	453,300	9	14
$20,000-$24,999	20,900	13	47	420,900	8	15
$25,000-$29,999	5,000	3	40	248,500	5	18
$30,000+	25,700	15	20	1,357,800	27	11
No answer	39,900	24	22	993,700	19	11
Total	165,900	100	10.4	5,135,900	100	7.6

Table 11.--Estimated number of individual owners and acres of timberland owned, by early life environment[a], and region, Maine, 1982

Early life environment	Individual owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			COASTAL REGION			
City over 100,000	8,100	7	24	249,700	10	16
City 10,000-99,999	10,700	10	24	368,600	14	12
Town/city under 10,000	20,000	18	33	396,000	15	13
Rural area	44,300	40	27	779,200	30	11
On a farm	20,900	19	28	714,100	27	10
No answer	6,900	6	71	100,000	4	22
Total	110,900	100	14.0	2,607,600	100	5.3
			INTERIOR REGION			
City over 100,000	8,900	16	39	217,200	8	25
City 10,000-99,999	10,900	20	40	218,600	9	24
Town/city under 10,000	7,300	13	36	456,600	18	19
Rural area	15,000	27	29	704,600	28	18
On a farm	9,500	18	16	805,000	32	17
No answer	3,400	6	62	126,300	5	30
Total	55,000	100	14.0	2,528,300	100	8.7
			STATE TOTAL			
City over 100,000	17,000	10	24	466,900	9	14
City 10,000-99,999	21,600	13	23	587,200	11	12
Town/city under 10,000	27,300	17	26	852,600	17	12
Rural area	59,300	36	22	1,483,800	29	10
On a farm	30,400	18	20	1,519,100	30	10
No answer	10,300	6	51	226,300	4	20
Total	165,900	100	10.4	5,135,900	100	7.6

[a]First 12 years.

Table 12.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by date of acquisition and form of ownership, Maine, 1982

Date of acquisition	Forest Industry	Farmer	Corporate	Misc. Individual	Misc. Other	Total
			OWNERS			
1980-1982	100	200	W	10,600	600	11,500
1970-1979	W	6,800	600	73,800	4,000	85,200
1960-1969	100	3,200	600	23,400	400	27,700
1950-1959	W	2,800	200	16,600	400	20,000
1940-1949	W	2,500	W	10,300	1,100	13,900
1901-1939	100	700	W	3,900	5,000	9,700
Prior to 1900	W	W	-	300	100	400
No answer	W	900	300	10,600	700	12,500
Total	300	17,100	1,700	149,500	12,300	180,900
			ACRES OWNED			
1980-1982	10,400	30,700	33,700	274,600	25,600	375,000
1970-1979	61,300	272,800	52,500	1,190,200	93,600	1,670,400
1960-1969	745,500	239,300	57,400	970,300	91,500	2,104,000
1950-1959	53,900	241,000	49,300	731,600	48,900	1,124,700
1940-1949	1,104,300	258,300	5,400	476,100	84,500	1,928,600
1901-1939	1,351,000	116,000	88,700	196,300	92,900	1,844,900
Prior to 1900	4,323,800	10,100	-	14,500	1,132,300	5,480,700
No answer	366,700	138,300	285,400	150,300	901,100	1,841,800
Total	8,016,900	1,306,500	572,400	4,003,900	2,470,400	16,370,100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 13.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by date of acquisition, Maine 1982

Date of acquisition	Individual owners			Acres owned			All other owners			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
1980-1982	10,700	6	31	289,300	6	18	800	5	69	85,700	1	33
1970-1979	80,500	49	19	1,473,900	29	10	4,700	32	55	196,500	2	23
1960-1969	26,600	16	18	1,190,800	23	10	1,100	7	35	913,200	8	36
1950-1959	19,100	11	20	945,800	18	11	900	6	39	178,900	2	28
1940-1949	12,800	8	23	704,700	14	13	1,100	7	52	1,223,900	11	30
1901-1939	4,500	3	24	265,700	5	18	5,200	35	90	1,579,200	14	27
Prior to 1900	300	W	53	19,600	W	50	100	1	43	5,461,100	48	14
No answer	11,400	7	48	246,100	5	18	1,100	7	34	1,595,700	14	25
Total	165,900	100	10.4	5,135,900	100	7.6	15,000	100	36.2	11,234,200	100	3.5

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 14.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by distance from residence to nearest tract and region, Maine, 1982

Distance from residence (miles)	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
			COASTAL REGION			
0-1	81,700	66	14	3,316,300	73	5
2-5	7,400	6	64	234,800	5	17
6-15	14,000	11	69	281,200	6	28
16-25	1,200	2	41	193,100	4	40
26-50	1,100	1	53	60,000	2	32
50-100	1,100	1	68	40,400	1	36
Over 100	6,300	5	23	262,600	6	15
No answer	10,300	8	54	128,400	3	22
Total	123,100	100	13.2	4,516,800	100	.7
			INTERIOR REGION			
0-1	38,400	66	16	7,456,500	62	10
2-5	3,200	6	39	1,032,900	8	27
6-15	4,700	8	71	589,200	5	37
16-25	700	1	57	1,923,900	16	33
26-50	300	1	44	277,000	3	31
50-100	400	1	64	73,100	1	45
Over 100	5,800	10	46	331,200	3	25
No answer	4,300	7	52	169,500	2	30
Total	57,800	100	13.3	11,853,300	100	.4
			STATE TOTAL			
0-1	120,100	66	13	10,772,800	66	7
2-5	10,600	6	18	1,267,700	7	22
6-15	18,700	10	46	870,400	5	26
16-25	1,900	1	25	2,117,000	13	30
26-50	1,400	1	57	337,000	2	26
50-100	1,500	1	33	113,500	1	31
Over 100	12,100	7	25	593,800	4	15
No answer	14,600	8	35	297,900	2	19
Total	180,900	100	9.9	16,370,100	100	.3

Table 15.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by number of tracts and region, Maine, 1982

Number of tracts	Private owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			COASTAL REGION			
1	90,500	74	7	1,401,700	31	9
2	15,500	12	18	686,400	15	10
3	7,700	6	35	313,700	7	14
4	6,200	5	76	187,400	4	21
5	1,000	1	27	149,200	3	19
6 - 10	1,500	1	47	224,900	5	29
11 or more	700	1	39	1,553,500	35	15
Total	123,100	100	13.2	4,516,800	100	.7
			INTERIOR REGION			
1	40,600	71	17	1,178,700	10	15
2	10,800	18	28	612,200	5	18
3	4,200	7	50	417,800	4	20
4	600	1	27	207,500	2	34
5	500	1	31	173,700	1	27
6 - 10	500	1	24	271,500	2	24
11 or more	600	1	56	8,991,900	76	4
Total	57,800	100	13.3	11,853,300	100	.4
			STATE TOTAL			
1	131,100	72	13	2,580,400	16	8
2	26,300	15	16	1,298,600	8	10
3	11,900	7	28	731,500	5	13
4	6,800	3	69	394,900	2	20
5	1,500	1	21	322,900	2	17
6 - 10	2,000	1	36	496,400	3	18
11 or more	1,300	1	33	10,545,400	64	4
Total	180,900	100	9.9	16,370,100	100	.3

Table 16.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by distance from tracts, Maine, 1982

Distance (miles)	Owners of 1 tract	Owners of more than 1 tract	
		Nearest tract	Farthest tract
	OWNERS		
0-1	87,500	32,600	8,900
2-5	3,000	7,600	5,500
6-15	16,800	1,900	5,300
16-25	1,000	900	1,300
26-50	1,100	300	3,500
51-100	1,200	300	2,600
Over 100	9,600	2,400	16,400
No answer	10,900	3,800	6,300
Total	131,100	49,800	49,800
	ACRES OWNED		
0-1	1,659,200	9,113,600	585,600
2-5	149,700	1,118,000	638,000
6-15	153,700	716,700	771,000
16-25	59,900	2,057,100	312,600
26-50	52,100	284,900	1,180,700
51-100	50,200	63,300	3,229,000
Over 100	320,900	272,900	6,641,400
No answer	134,700	163,200	431,400
Total	2,580,400	13,789,700	13,789,700

Table 17.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by primary reason for owning, for harvesters and nonharvesters, Maine, 1982

Primary reason for owning	Private owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			HARVESTERS			
Land investment	7,400	8	46	1,075,700	7	25
Recreational use	2,600	3	30	195,600	1	21
Timber production	3,800	4	16	9,892,000	65	5
Farm and domestic use	30,100	31	32	1,228,400	8	10
Esthetic enjoyment	11,500	12	22	393,000	3	14
Part of farm	7,500	8	31	470,700	3	15
Part of residence	27,300	29	20	773,900	5	12
Other	4,000	4	27	854,900	6	39
No answer	1,400	1	33	258,900	2	39
Total	95,600	100	12.6	15,143,100	100	.9
			NONHARVESTERS			
Land investment	5,500	6	37	210,300	17	21
Recreational use	11,000	13	50	119,700	10	26
Timber production	600	1	52	74,800	6	46
Farm and domestic use	6,100	7	49	70,500	6	31
Esthetic enjoyment	16,200	19	37	242,600	20	18
Part of farm	2,100	3	29	127,900	10	26
Part of residence	32,400	38	29	205,800	17	20
Other	7,800	9	65	138,500	11	22
No answer	3,600	4	72	36,900	3	40
Total	85,300	100	16.4	1,227,000	100	10.3
			ALL PRIVATE OWNERS			
Land investment	12,900	7	30	1,286,000	8	21
Recreational use	13,600	8	41	315,300	2	17
Timber production	4,400	2	16	9,956,800	61	5
Farm and domestic use	36,200	20	28	1,298,900	8	10
Esthetic enjoyment	27,700	15	23	635,600	4	12
Part of farm	9,600	5	25	598,600	3	14
Part of residence	59,700	33	18	979,700	6	11
Other	11,800	7	44	993,400	6	34
No answer	5,000	3	53	295,800	2	34
Total	180,900	100	9.9	16,370,100	100	.3

Table 18.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by primary and secondary reason for owning, Maine, 1982

Reason for owning	Primary reason		Secondary reason	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	OWNERS			
Land investment	12,900	7	17,300	10
Recreational use	13,600	8	12,900	7
Timber production	4,400	2	5,200	3
Farm and domestic use	36,200	20	21,900	12
Esthetic enjoyment	27,700	15	24,900	14
Part of farm	9,600	5	6,800	4
Part of residence	59,700	33	22,000	12
Other	11,800	7	6,400	3
No secondary reason given	-	-	58,500	32
No answer	5,000	3	5,000	3
Total	180,900	100	180,900	100
	ACRES OWNED			
Land investment	1,286,000	8	2,676,500	16
Recreational use	315,300	2	1,113,100	7
Timber production	9,966,800	61	1,759,500	11
Farm and domestic use	1,298,900	8	934,500	6
Esthetic enjoyment	635,600	4	567,100	3
Part of farm	598,600	3	289,800	2
Part of residence	979,700	6	457,500	3
Other	993,400	6	1,419,600	8
No secondary reason given	-	-	6,856,700	42
No answer	295,800	2	295,800	2
Total	16,370,100	100	16,370,100	100

Table 19.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by primary reason for owning and expected time of future harvest, Maine, 1982

Primary reason for owning	Expected time of future harvest									
	Next 10 years		Indefinite		Never		No answer		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
					OWNERS					
Land investment	4,800	7	6,200	8	1,400	5	500	11	12,900	7
Recreational use	4,600	6	1,100	2	7,800	25	100	2	13,600	8
Timber production	3,300	5	700	1	-	-	400	9	4,400	2
Farm and domestic use	17,800	25	16,500	22	100	W	1,800	39	36,200	20
Esthetic enjoyment	14,600	20	4,500	6	8,400	27	200	4	27,700	15
Part of farm	6,200	9	2,600	4	600	2	200	4	9,600	5
Part of residence	17,500	24	34,500	47	7,600	25	100	2	59,700	33
Other	1,800	2	7,100	10	2,400	8	500	11	11,800	7
No answer	1,500	2	200	W	2,500	8	800	18	5,000	3
Total	72,100	100	73,400	100	30,800	100	4,600	100	180,900	100
					ACRES OWNED					
Land investment	934,300	6	246,300	17	63,300	18	42,100	21	1,286,000	8
Recreational use	186,700	1	89,200	6	29,300	8	10,100	5	315,300	2
Timber production	9,849,600	68	103,800	7	-	-	13,400	7	9,966,800	61
Farm and domestic use	1,052,800	7	206,700	14	13,400	4	26,000	13	1,298,900	8
Esthetic enjoyment	369,600	3	160,400	11	89,500	25	16,100	8	635,600	4
Part of farm	373,600	3	172,400	12	39,500	11	13,100	6	598,600	3
Part of residence	588,100	4	311,500	22	70,200	20	9,900	5	979,700	6
Other	797,800	6	120,800	8	43,100	12	31,700	15	993,400	6
No answer	215,700	2	35,100	3	5,100	2	39,900	20	295,800	2
Total	14,368,200	100	1,446,200	100	353,400	100	202,300	100	16,370,100	100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 20.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by primary reason for owning, for harvesters and nonharvesters and region, Maine, 1982

Primary reason for owning	Private owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			COASTAL REGION			
			HARVESTERS			
Land investment	2,100	4	29	243,700	6	17
Recreational use	1,200	1	37	98,900	2	25
Timber production	1,500	3	18	1,658,900	45	13
Farm and domestic use	21,800	40	44	647,400	17	13
Esthetic enjoyment	5,400	10	26	229,700	6	16
Part of farm	2,900	5	32	205,900	5	16
Part of residence	16,700	30	22	435,100	12	13
Other	3,300	6	31	168,100	4	19
No answer	1,000	1	33	100,200	3	24
Total	55,900	100	18.4	3,787,900	100	2.3
			NONHARVESTERS			
Land investment	3,400	5	54	79,800	11	27
Recreational use	8,800	13	62	74,400	10	31
Timber production	400	1	59	29,800	4	48
Farm and domestic use	5,700	8	52	45,700	6	34
Esthetic enjoyment	12,500	19	43	166,200	23	20
Part of farm	1,400	2	36	69,900	10	32
Part of residence	24,100	36	36	137,400	19	24
Other	7,300	11	70	95,000	13	24
No answer	3,600	5	73	30,700	4	43
Total	67,200	100	19.5	728,900	100	11.6
			ALL PRIVATE OWNERS			
Land investment	5,500	4	35	323,500	7	15
Recreational use	10,000	8	54	173,300	4	21
Timber production	1,900	2	19	1,688,700	37	12
Farm and domestic use	27,500	22	36	693,100	15	12
Esthetic enjoyment	17,900	15	31	395,900	9	13
Part of farm	4,300	3	25	275,800	6	16
Part of residence	40,800	33	23	572,500	13	12
Other	10,600	9	49	263,100	6	15
No answer	4,600	4	57	130,900	3	21
Total	123,100	100	13.2	4,516,800	100	.7

Table 20.--continued

Primary reason for owning	Private owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			INTERIOR REGION HARVESTERS			
Land investment	5,300	12	63	832,000	7	32
Recreational use	1,400	4	44	96,700	1	33
Timber production	2,300	6	24	8,233,100	75	6
Farm and domestic use	8,300	21	24	581,000	4	17
Esthetic enjoyment	6,100	16	35	163,300	1	26
Part of farm	4,600	11	47	264,800	2	24
Part of residence	10,600	27	38	338,800	3	21
Other	700	2	43	686,800	6	48
No answer	400	1	77	158,700	1	62
Total	39,700	100	15.6	11,355,200	100	.9
			NONHARVESTERS			
Land investment	2,100	12	43	130,500	26	29
Recreational use	2,200	12	59	45,300	9	48
Timber production	200	1	86	45,000	9	69
Farm and domestic use	400	2	75	24,800	5	61
Esthetic enjoyment	3,700	20	71	76,400	15	38
Part of farm	700	4	52	58,000	12	42
Part of residence	8,300	46	47	68,400	14	38
Other	500	3	52	43,500	9	47
No answer	-	-	-	6,200	1	108
Total	18,100	100	27.0	498,100	100	18.8
			ALL PRIVATE OWNERS			
Land investment	7,400	13	47	962,500	8	28
Recreational use	3,600	6	40	142,000	1	28
Timber production	2,500	4	23	8,278,100	70	6
Farm and domestic use	8,700	15	23	605,800	5	17
Esthetic enjoyment	9,800	17	35	239,700	2	23
Part of farm	5,300	9	41	322,800	3	23
Part of residence	18,900	33	29	407,200	4	20
Other	1,200	2	33	730,300	6	45
No answer	400	1	77	164,900	1	60
Total	57,800	100	13.3	11,853,300	100	.4

Table 21.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by primary benefit received in the last 5 years and by region, Maine, 1982

Primary benefit	Private owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			COASTAL REGION			
Land value increase	8,900	7	17	482,900	11	16
Recreational use	17,200	14	45	154,100	3	23
Sale of timber	3,100	3	18	1,221,900	27	24
Esthetic enjoyment	62,600	51	23	825,400	18	9
Farm and domestic use	25,500	20	16	989,700	22	12
Other	3,300	3	37	682,600	15	42
No answer	2,500	2	25	160,200	4	20
Total	123,100	100	13.2	4,516,800	100	.7
			INTERIOR REGION			
Land value increase	6,700	12	34	776,200	6	24
Recreational use	1,500	3	32	123,700	1	30
Sale of timber	3,700	6	20	7,638,400	64	8
Esthetic enjoyment	20,300	35	25	571,600	5	17
Farm and domestic use	19,700	34	26	823,800	7	16
Other	1,200	2	36	1,663,600	15	36
No answer	4,700	8	53	256,000	2	41
Total	57,800	100	13.3	11,853,300	100	.4
			STATE TOTAL			
Land value increase	15,600	9	18	1,259,100	8	16
Recreational use	18,700	10	41	277,800	2	18
Sale of timber	6,800	4	14	8,860,300	54	8
Esthetic enjoyment	82,900	46	18	1,397,000	8	9
Farm and domestic use	45,200	25	15	1,813,500	11	10
Other	4,500	2	29	2,346,200	14	28
No answer	7,200	4	35	416,200	3	26
Total	180,900	100	9.9	16,370,100	100	.3

Table 22.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by primary benefit expected in the next 5 years and expected time of future harvest, Maine, 1982

Primary benefit	Expected time of future harvest								Total	
	Next 10 years		Indefinite		Never		No answer			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
					OWNERS					
Land value increase	6,800	9	5,700	8	5,900	19	500	11	18,900	10
Recreational use	2,200	3	7,100	10	7,500	24	100	2	16,900	9
Sale of timber	5,900	8	1,300	2	-	-	400	9	7,600	4
Esthetic enjoyment	29,400	41	33,600	46	12,900	42	200	4	76,100	42
Farm and domestic use	25,500	35	21,600	29	3,000	10	1,900	42	52,000	29
Other	1,200	2	800	1	900	3	200	4	3,100	2
No answer	1,100	2	3,300	4	600	2	1,300	28	6,300	4
Total	72,100	100	73,400	100	30,800	100	4,600	100	180,900	100
					ACRES OWNED					
Land value increase	912,600	6	310,300	21	89,000	25	26,500	13	1,338,400	8
Recreational use	143,000	1	125,300	9	29,100	8	10,000	5	307,400	2
Sale of timber	8,708,500	61	131,700	9	-	-	34,200	17	8,874,400	54
Esthetic enjoyment	762,900	5	414,700	29	131,300	37	19,500	9	1,328,400	8
Farm and domestic use	1,241,700	9	296,800	20	47,500	14	32,300	16	1,618,300	10
Other	2,335,400	16	38,800	3	31,500	9	21,600	11	2,427,300	15
No answer	264,100	2	128,600	9	25,000	7	58,200	29	475,900	3
Total	14,368,200	100	1,446,200	100	353,400	100	202,300	100	16,370,100	100

Table 23.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned by primary benefit expected in the next 5 years and region, Maine, 1982

Primary benefit	Private owners		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			COASTAL REGION			
Land value increase	11,900	11	18	476,700	10	11
Recreational use	15,600	6	47	173,400	4	21
Sale of timber	3,700	3	16	1,281,000	30	22
Esthetic enjoyment	51,300	43	21	754,400	17	9
Farm and domestic use	36,200	29	29	936,900	20	12
Other	1,900	6	28	678,300	14	43
No answer	2,500	2	25	216,100	5	28
Total	123,100	100	13.2	4,516,800	100	.7
			INTERIOR REGION			
Land value increase	7,000	12	33	861,700	7	23
Recreational use	1,300	2	35	134,000	1	29
Sale of timber	3,900	7	20	7,593,400	64	8
Esthetic enjoyment	24,800	43	25	574,000	5	18
Farm and domestic use	15,800	28	25	681,400	6	17
Other	1,200	2	40	1,749,000	15	34
No answer	3,800	6	57	259,800	2	40
Total	57,800	100	13.3	11,853,300	100	.4
			STATE TOTAL			
Land value increase	18,900	10	16	1,338,400	8	15
Recreational use	16,900	9	44	307,400	2	17
Sale of timber	7,600	4	13	8,874,400	54	8
Esthetic enjoyment	76,100	42	16	1,328,400	8	9
Farm and domestic use	52,000	29	21	1,618,300	10	10
Other	3,100	2	23	2,427,300	15	27
No answer	6,300	4	36	475,900	3	25
Total	180,900	100	9.9	16,370,100	100	.3

Table 24.--Estimated number of private ownership units who have harvested timber and acres of timberland owned, by reason for harvesting and form of ownership, Maine, 1982

Reason for harvesting	Forest Industry	Farmer	Individual	Corporate	Other	Total
			OWNERS			
Timber mature	100	2,700	7,300	400	600	11,100
Good price	-	200	700	300	W	1,200
Land clearing	-	2,400	16,100	300	300	19,100
Needed money	W	1,800	8,000	200	900	10,900
Own use	-	5,700	25,800	W	500	32,000
Company use	100	-	100	W	-	200
Timber salvage	W	300	6,400	-	200	6,900
Cultural treatment	-	100	1,200	-	100	1,400
Other	W	200	8,800	100	100	9,200
No answer	W	1,500	1,100	200	800	3,600
Total	200	14,900	75,500	1,500	3,500	95,600
			ACRES OWNED			
Timber mature	95,000	368,400	823,600	44,700	343,700	1,675,400
Good price	-	29,400	62,800	16,100	10,400	118,700
Land clearing	-	103,600	128,800	14,500	14,700	261,600
Needed money	15,400	235,200	407,700	47,400	57,300	763,000
Own use	-	327,900	795,000	5,100	38,900	1,166,900
Company use	5,738,400	-	36,000	31,300	-	5,805,700
Timber salvage	117,400	38,200	243,700	-	902,600	1,301,900
Cultural treatment	-	10,200	142,200	-	23,700	176,100
Other	1,935,100	24,900	304,400	141,100	931,200	3,336,700
No answer	79,000	81,900	117,900	243,000	15,300	537,100
Total	7,980,300	1,219,700	3,062,100	543,200	2,337,800	15,143,100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 25.--Estimated number of private ownership units who have harvested timber and acres of timberland owned, by reason for harvesting and region, Maine, 1982

Reason for harvesting	Harvesters		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			COASTAL REGION			
Timber mature	6,400	11	18	651,700	17	11
Good price	1,100	2	35	69,000	2	29
Land clearing	17,200	31	56	172,800	5	19
Needed money	5,800	10	30	334,000	9	15
Own use	16,300	30	19	616,300	16	10
Company use	100	W	67	1,181,800	31	23
Timber salvage	2,000	4	44	196,800	5	46
Cultural treatment	1,000	2	36	85,300	2	24
Other	4,100	7	27	379,100	10	24
No answer	1,900	3	35	101,100	3	23
Total	55,900	100	18.4	3,787,900	100	2.3
			INTERIOR REGION			
Timber mature	4,700	12	17	1,023,700	9	23
Good price	100	W	59	49,700	W	45
Land clearing	1,900	5	60	88,800	1	34
Needed money	5,100	13	43	429,000	4	22
Own use	15,700	40	25	550,500	5	18
Company use	100	W	44	4,623,800	41	19
Timber salvage	4,900	12	54	1,105,200	10	33
Cultural treatment	400	1	53	90,800	1	35
Other	5,100	13	65	2,957,700	26	23
No answer	1,700	4	47	436,000	3	43
Total	39,700	100	15.6	11,355,200	100	.9
			STATE TOTAL			
Timber mature	11,100	12	12	1,675,400	11	15
Good price	1,200	1	33	118,700	1	25
Land clearing	19,100	20	51	261,600	1	17
Needed money	10,900	11	26	763,000	5	14
Own use	32,000	33	16	1,166,800	7	10
Company use	200	1	30	5,805,600	38	16
Timber salvage	6,900	7	40	1,302,000	9	29
Cultural treatment	1,400	1	30	176,100	2	22
Other	9,200	10	38	3,336,800	22	20
No answer	3,600	4	29	537,100	4	35
Total	95,600	100	12.6	15,143,100	100	.9

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 26.--Estimated number of private ownership units who have not harvested timber and acres of timberland owned, by reason for not harvesting and form of ownership, Maine, 1982

Reason for not harvesting	Forest Industry	Farmer	Individual	Corporate	Other	Total
			OWNERS			
Timber immature	-	-	700	-	100	800
No market	-	W	500	-	100	600
Price too low	-	-	600	-	100	700
Destroy hunting	-	100	1,600	W	200	1,900
Selling the land	-	-	14,300	-	-	14,300
Ruin scenery	-	-	800	-	600	1,400
Land in estate	-	-	100	-	-	100
Distrust loggers	-	-	700	-	-	700
Opposed to harvest	-	W	100	-	-	100
Poor quality	W	600	19,500	W	2,900	23,000
Low volume	-	800	12,900	-	-	13,700
Fire hazard	-	-	300	-	-	300
Insufficient area	-	600	14,400	-	4,800	19,800
Other	100	100	6,800	200	W	7,200
No answer	-	-	700	-	-	700
Total	100	2,200	74,000	200	8,800	85,300
			ACRES OWNED			
Timber immature	-	-	23,300	-	5,000	28,300
No market	-	5,100	14,700	-	5,400	25,200
Price too low	-	-	34,400	-	9,400	43,800
Destroy hunting	-	5,000	53,500	4,800	25,200	88,500
Selling the land	-	-	92,000	-	-	92,000
Ruin scenery	-	-	35,700	-	15,400	51,100
Land in estate	-	-	5,400	-	-	5,400
Distrust loggers	-	-	41,100	-	-	41,100
Opposed to harvest	-	8,300	4,800	-	-	13,100
Poor quality	31,200	23,800	215,900	8,300	28,800	308,000
Low volume	-	8,300	159,100	-	-	167,400
Fire hazard	-	-	5,100	-	-	5,100
Insufficient area	-	9,900	65,100	-	9,500	84,500
Other	5,400	26,400	145,600	16,100	33,900	227,400
No answer	-	-	46,100	-	-	46,100
Total	36,600	86,800	941,800	29,200	132,600	1,227,000

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 27.--Estimated number of private ownership units who have not harvested timber and acres of timberland owned, by reason for not harvesting and region, Maine, 1982

Reason for not harvesting	Nonharvesters		Sampling error	Acres owned		Sampling error
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
			COASTAL REGION			
Timber immature	700	1	72	20,000	3	50
No market	600	1	85	25,200	3	45
Price too low	200	W	66	14,800	2	78
Destroy hunting	600	1	60	24,600	3	45
Selling the land	11,400	17	50	73,400	10	30
Ruin scenery	700	1	61	34,500	5	38
Land in estate	100	W	134	5,400	1	105
Distrust loggers	400	1	53	24,500	3	55
Opposed to harvest	100	W	138	4,800	1	101
Poor quality	15,100	23	45	124,200	17	22
Low volume	10,200	15	41	99,400	14	26
Fire hazard	300	W	84	5,100	1	99
Insufficient area	19,500	29	44	78,300	11	32
Other	6,800	10	41	175,600	24	20
No answer	500	1	68	19,100	2	64
Total	67,200	100	19.5	728,900	100	11.6
			INTERIOR REGION			
Timber immature	100	1	94	8,300	2	103
No market	-	-	-	-	-	-
Price too low	500	3	63	29,000	6	60
Destroy hunting	1,300	7	62	63,900	13	41
Selling the land	2,900	16	89	18,600	4	74
Ruin scenery	700	3	76	16,600	3	76
Land in estate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distrust loggers	300	2	80	16,600	3	73
Opposed to harvest	W	W	97	8,300	2	104
Poor quality	7,900	43	45	183,800	37	28
Low volume	3,500	20	57	68,000	14	39
Fire hazard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insufficient area	300	2	93	6,200	1	108
Other	400	2	60	51,800	10	45
No answer	200	1	100	27,000	5	60
Total	18,100	100	27.0	498,100	100	18.8
			STATE TOTAL			
Timber immature	800	1	65	28,300	2	46
No market	600	1	81	25,200	2	45
Price too low	700	1	51	43,800	4	48
Destroy hunting	1,900	2	45	88,500	7	32
Selling the land	14,300	16	44	92,000	8	28
Ruin scenery	1,400	2	48	51,100	4	35
Land in estate	100	W	99	5,400	W	99
Distrust loggers	700	1	47	41,100	3	44
Opposed to harvest	100	1	90	13,100	1	76
Poor quality	23,000	27	33	308,000	25	19
Low volume	13,700	15	34	167,400	14	22
Fire hazard	300	1	99	5,100	W	99
Insufficient area	19,800	23	43	84,500	7	30
Other	7,200	8	39	227,400	19	19
No answer	700	1	56	46,100	4	44
Total	85,300	100	16.4	1,227,000	100	10.3

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 28.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by expected time of future harvest and by harvesters and nonharvesters, Maine, 1982

Expected time of future harvest	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
			HARVESTERS			
1-10 years	55,500	58	10	13,974,100	92	2
Indefinite	32,800	34	33	922,400	6	12
Never	3,400	4	39	98,300	1	27
No answer	3,900	4	39	148,300	1	24
Total	95,600	100	12.6	15,143,100	100	.9
			NONHARVESTERS			
1-10 years	16,600	19	33	394,100	32	17
Indefinite	40,600	48	26	523,800	43	13
Never	27,400	32	28	255,100	21	19
No answer	700	1	54	54,000	4	36
Total	85,300	100	16.4	1,227,000	100	10.3
			ALL PRIVATE OWNERS			
1-10 years	72,100	40	11	14,368,200	88	1
Indefinite	73,400	41	20	1,446,200	9	10
Never	30,800	17	26	353,400	2	16
No answer	4,600	2	34	202,300	1	20
Total	180,900	100	9.9	16,370,100	100	.3

Table 29.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by expected time of future harvest and by harvesters and nonharvesters, Coastal Region, Maine, 1982

Expected time of future harvest	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
			HARVESTERS			
1-10 years	30,200	54	11	3,242,700	86	4
Indefinite	20,300	36	48	412,100	11	12
Never	2,600	5	48	59,200	1	32
No answer	2,800	5	52	73,900	2	30
Total	55,900	100	18.4	3,787,900	100	2.3
			NONHARVESTERS			
1-10 years	12,800	19	41	228,900	31	20
Indefinite	32,200	48	31	288,200	40	14
Never	21,700	32	33	176,400	24	22
No answer	500	1	70	35,400	5	39
Total	67,200	100	19.5	728,900	100	11.6
			ALL PRIVATE OWNERS			
1-10 years	43,000	35	14	3,471,600	77	3
Indefinite	52,500	42	26	700,300	16	10
Never	24,300	20	29	235,600	5	19
No answer	3,300	3	45	109,300	2	24
Total	123,100	100	13.2	4,516,800	100	.7

Table 30.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by expected time of future harvest and by harvesters and nonharvesters, Interior Region, Maine, 1982

Expected time of future harvest	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
			HARVESTERS			
1-10 years	25,300	64	17	10,731,400	95	2
Indefinite	12,300	31	37	510,400	4	20
Never	800	2	52	39,100	W	49
No answer	1,300	3	39	74,300	1	36
Total	39,700	100	15.6	11,355,200	100	.9
			NONHARVESTERS			
1-10 years	3,800	21	41	165,200	33	30
Indefinite	8,600	47	39	235,500	47	23
Never	5,700	32	59	78,700	16	38
No answer	W	W	87	18,700	4	73
Total	18,100	100	27.0	498,100	100	18.8
			ALL PRIVATE OWNERS			
1-10 years	29,100	50	16	10,896,600	92	2
Indefinite	20,900	36	27	745,900	6	17
Never	6,500	12	52	117,800	1	31
No answer	1,300	2	39	93,000	1	33
Total	57,800	100	13.3	11,853,300	100	.4

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 31.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by size class and expected time of future harvest, Maine, 1982

Size class (acres)	Expected time of future harvest									
	Next 10 years		Indefinite		Never		No answer		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
					OWNERS					
1-9	26,200	36	49,600	68	23,600	77	1,400	30	100,800	55
10-19	8,100	11	6,000	8	2,800	9	400	7	17,300	10
20-49	13,800	19	10,600	14	3,100	10	1,300	28	28,800	16
50-99	13,000	18	3,500	5	900	3	700	14	18,100	10
100-199	6,300	9	2,000	3	300	1	700	17	9,300	5
200-499	3,200	4	1,500	2	100	W	100	4	4,900	3
500-999	800	2	200	W	W	W	-	-	1,000	1
1000-4999	400	1	W	W	-	-	W	W	400	W
5000+	300	W	-	-	W	W	-	-	300	W
Total	72,100	100	73,400	100	30,800	100	4,600	100	180,900	100
					ACRES OWNED					
1-9	122,200	1	121,600	8	73,000	20	9,500	5	326,300	2
10-19	111,000	1	59,700	4	35,100	10	4,900	2	210,700	1
20-49	439,000	3	291,500	20	88,000	25	37,700	19	856,200	5
50-99	767,000	5	224,200	15	52,900	15	46,900	23	1,091,000	7
100-199	834,600	6	270,800	19	38,400	11	48,700	24	1,192,500	7
200-499	853,700	6	334,300	23	37,800	11	25,500	13	1,251,300	7
500-999	373,000	3	80,300	6	18,300	5	-	-	471,600	3
1000-4999	315,900	2	63,800	5	-	-	29,100	14	408,800	2
5000+	10,551,800	73	-	-	9,900	3	-	-	10,561,700	66
Total	14,368,200	100	1,446,200	100	353,400	100	202,300	100	16,370,100	100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 32.--Estimated number of private ownership units who have harvested timber and acres of timberland owned, by individual selecting timber and method of selecting timber, Maine, 1982

Individual selecting timber	Selection	Diameter limit	Clear-cutting	Land clearing	Other	Combination of methods	Don't know	No answer	Total
				HARVESTERS					
Landowner	10,300	9,200	4,200	19,000	16,500	3,400	600	800	64,000
Forester	3,300	700	W	-	200	400	-	W	4,600
Buyer	900	3,100	3,200	400	600	300	1,000	100	9,600
Landowner/forester	500	W	W	-	100	800	W	-	1,400
Landowner/buyer	1,000	1,500	300	W	3,400	1,300	-	-	7,500
Forester/buyer	W	500	-	-	100	100	-	-	700
Other[a]	600	400	800	500	500	100	100	-	3,000
No Answer	-	100	100	100	100	1,300	-	3,100	4,800
Total	16,600	15,500	8,600	20,000	21,500	7,700	1,700	4,000	95,600
				ACRES OWNED					
Landowner	448,300	813,900	255,200	237,300	429,100	308,300	36,200	98,200	2,626,500
Forester	609,900	2,074,900	4,800	-	579,100	3,368,600	-	652,200	7,289,500
Buyer	46,000	193,700	152,400	15,000	50,100	28,800	55,300	8,300	549,600
Landowner/forester	84,300	14,500	5,400	-	23,000	185,000	5,100	-	317,300
Landowner/buyer	48,500	186,800	22,800	10,400	20,400	973,500	-	-	1,262,400
Forester/buyer	5,100	220,800	-	-	5,100	2,208,100	-	-	2,439,100
Other[a]	43,800	44,000	15,000	9,900	19,900	81,400	14,300	-	228,300
No Answer	-	5,000	18,700	5,100	10,400	6,200	-	385,000	430,400
Total	1,285,900	3,553,600	474,300	277,700	1,137,100	7,159,900	110,900	1,143,700	15,143,100

[a]Includes friend, landowner/friend, friend/buyer.
W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 33.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by timber product harvested, forest industry, and private land owners (size class ownership), Maine, 1982

Timber products	Forest industry		Nonindustrial private landowners						Total	
			1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
					OWNERS					
Fuelwood-personal	100	50	46,400	69	21,800	80	1,000	77	69,300	72
Fuelwood-sale	100	50	3,000	4	6,200	23	800	62	10,100	11
Sawlogs	200	100	8,400	13	12,800	47	900	69	22,300	23
Pulpwood	200	100	27,900	42	14,400	53	900	69	43,400	45
Other-personal	100	50	11,300	17	9,000	33	400	31	20,800	22
Other products-sale	100	50	2,000	3	2,000	7	400	31	4,500	5
Don't know	0	0	300	W	100	W	0	0	400	W
Total[a]	200	100	67,000	100	27,100	100	1,300	100	95,600	100
					ACRES OWNED					
Fuelwd-personal	4,539,600	57	636,000	77	2,370,500	78	673,600	20	8,219,700	54
Fuelwood-sale	7,859,200	98	84,400	10	790,200	26	2,691,800	82	11,425,600	75
Sawlogs	7,980,300	100	217,400	26	1,639,500	54	2,947,000	89	12,784,200	84
Pulpwood	7,875,800	99	269,900	33	1,807,800	59	2,958,800	90	12,912,300	85
Other-personal	3,351,300	42	117,200	14	1,048,800	34	347,400	10	4,864,700	32
Other-sale	7,814,200	98	48,800	6	341,100	11	2,355,800	71	10,559,900	70
Don't know	0	0	10,400	1	21,400	1	0	0	31,800	W
Total[a]	7,980,300	100	827,500	100	3,038,300	100	3,297,000	100	15,143,100	100

[a]Items do not add to totals because some owners harvested more than one product.
W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 34.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by agency that owners would contact for forestry assistance, and size class of ownership, Maine, 1982

Agency	Forest industry		Nonindustrial private landowners						Total	
			1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres			
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
					OWNERS					
County or district forester	W	W	3,900	3	1,100	3	100	7	5,100	3
State forester	100	33	19,000	13	8,500	26	300	20	27,900	16
Soil Conservation Service	0	0	1,500	1	500	2	W	W	2,000	1
U.S. Forest Service	W	W	5,300	4	700	2	W	W	6,000	3
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	W	W	600	W	700	2	100	7	1,400	1
Consultant or industry forester	100	33	2,300	1	3,000	9	100	7	5,500	3
Extension service	W	W	1,000	1	700	2	100	6	1,800	1
Other	100	34	3,700	2	500	2	W	W	4,300	2
Don't know	W	W	86,600	59	11,100	35	300	20	98,000	54
No answer	W	W	23,000	16	5,400	17	500	33	28,900	16
Total	300	100	146,900	100	32,200	100	1,500	100	180,900	100
					ACRES OWNED					
County or district forester	15,400	W	26,000	2	98,700	3	44,600	1	184,700	1
State forester	652,000	8	265,300	19	924,500	26	1,455,000	42	3,296,800	20
Soil Conservation Service	0	0	23,200	2	76,700	2	11,300	W	111,200	1
U.S. Forest Service	1,278,200	16	26,400	2	87,000	3	18,600	1	1,410,200	9
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	76,700	1	17,500	1	77,900	2	21,400	1	193,500	1
Consultant or industry forester	4,879,000	61	55,100	4	310,000	9	256,400	8	5,500,500	33
Extension service	5,400	W	15,200	1	100,900	3	42,700	1	164,200	1
Other	5,400	W	34,100	2	67,600	2	29,700	1	136,800	1
Don't know	45,500	1	647,200	47	1,130,500	32	166,500	5	1,989,700	12
No answer	1,059,300	13	283,200	20	650,600	18	1,389,400	40	3,382,500	21
Total	8,016,900	100	1,393,200	100	3,524,400	100	3,435,600	100	16,370,100	100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 35.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by harvesters and nonharvesters, size class, and decision to seek assistance, Maine, 1982

Assistance	Forest industry		Nonindustrial private landowners						Total		Sampling error
			1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres				
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
					HARVESTERS						
Sought assistance	200	100	12,500	18	11,300	41	700	54	24,700	26	14
No assistance	W	W	54,100	81	15,700	58	600	46	70,400	73	17
No answer	W	W	400	1	100	1	W	W	500	1	58
Total	200	100	67,000	100	27,100	100	1,300	100	95,600	100	12.6
					NONHARVESTERS						
Sought assistance	0	0	8,000	10	1,400	27	100	50	9,500	11	29
No assistance	100	100	66,700	83	3,700	73	100	50	70,600	83	18
No answer	0	0	5,200	7	W	W	0	0	5,200	6	93
Total	100	100	79,900	100	5,100	100	200	100	85,300	100	16.4
					TOTAL						
Sought assistance	200	67	20,500	14	12,700	39	800	53	34,200	19	
No assistance	100	33	120,800	82	19,400	60	700	47	141,000	78	
No answer	0	0	5,600	4	100	1	0	W	5,700	3	
Total	300	100	146,900	100	32,200	100	1,500	100	180,900	100	9.9

Table 35.--Continued

Assistance	Forest industry		Nonindustrial private landowners						Total		Sampling error
			1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres				
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Percent
					ACRES OWNED BY HARVESTERS						
Sought assist.	7,620,500	95	228,500	28	1,323,900	44	2,744,500	83	11,917,400	79	4
No assistance	72,300	1	588,900	71	1,704,200	56	287,900	9	2,653,300	17	8
No answer	287,500	4	10,100	1	10,200	W	264,600	8	572,400	4	51
Total	7,980,300	100	827,500	100	3,038,300	100	3,297,000	100	15,143,100	100	.9
					NONHARVESTERS						
Sought assistance	0	0	107,600	19	140,500	29	46,100	33	294,200	24	16
No assistance	36,600	100	448,400	79	340,500	70	92,500	67	918,000	75	12
No answer	0	0	9,700	2	5,100	1	0	0	14,800	1	58
Total	36,600	100	565,700	100	486,100	100	138,600	100	1,227,000	100	10.3
					TOTAL						
Sought assist.	7,620,500	95	336,100	24	1,464,400	42	2,790,600	81	12,211,600	75	
No assistance	108,900	1	1,037,300	75	2,044,700	58	380,400	11	3,571,300	22	
No answer	287,500	4	19,800	1	15,300	W	264,600	8	587,200	3	
Total	8,016,900	100	1,393,200	100	3,524,400	100	3,435,600	100	16,370,100	100	.3

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 36.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by agency that owners would contact for forestry assistance, and decision to seek assistance, Maine, 1982

Agency	Sought assistance		No assistance		No answer		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
				OWNERS				
County or district forester	1,800	5	3,300	2	-	-	5,100	3
State forestry	12,000	35	15,900	11	-	-	27,900	15
Soil Conservation Service	900	3	1,100	1	-	-	2,000	1
Forest Service	1,500	4	4,500	3	-	-	6,000	4
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	600	2	800	1	-	-	1,400	1
Consultant or industry forester	3,900	12	1,600	1	-	-	5,500	3
Extension service	300	1	1,500	1	-	-	1,800	1
Other	1,300	4	3,000	2	-	-	4,300	2
Don't know	8,000	23	90,000	64	-	-	98,000	54
No answer	3,900	11	19,300	14	5,700	100	28,900	16
Total	34,200	100	141,000	100	5,700	100	180,900	100
				ACRES OWNED				
County or district forester	108,600	1	76,100	2	-	-	184,700	1
State forestry	2,807,700	23	489,100	14	-	-	3,296,800	20
Soil Conservation Service	63,600	W	47,600	1	-	-	111,200	1
Forest Service	1,380,100	11	30,100	1	-	-	1,410,200	9
Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service	122,200	1	71,300	2	-	-	193,500	1
Consultant or industry forester	5,338,200	44	162,300	5	-	-	5,500,500	33
Extension service	88,500	1	75,700	2	-	-	164,200	1
Other	91,300	1	45,500	1	-	-	136,800	1
Don't know	243,500	2	1,746,200	49	-	-	1,989,700	12
No answer	1,967,800	16	827,600	23	587,100	100	3,382,500	21
Total	12,211,500	100	3,571,500	100	587,100	100	16,370,100	100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 37.--Estimated number of private ownership units who have received forestry assistance and acres of timberland owned, by type of assistance, Maine, 1982

Type of assistance	Owners assisted		Acres owned	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Information about forestry	13,700	8	6,847,300	42
Help with tree planting	7,100	4	6,518,600	40
General forest management	16,900	9	8,313,600	51
Help with timber sales	4,700	3	1,897,100	12
Help with insects or diseases	4,800	3	1,133,700	7
Other	800	W	1,433,100	9
Total[a]	34,200	19	12,211,600	75
No answer	146,700	81	4,158,500	25

[a]Individual items do not add to total because some owners have received more than one type of assistance.
W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 38.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by availability for recreation, Maine, 1982

Recreation availability	Private owners			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
Owner permits recreation and does not recreate	26,200	15	27	1,414,400	9	18
Owner recreates and permits recreation	69,200	38	14	12,490,700	76	4
Owner recreates and excludes others recreation	36,700	20	20	973,100	6	11
Owner recreates and did not answer on availability	200	W	99	28,700	W	82
Subtotal recreation	132,300	73		14,906,900	91	2
Recreation not permitted	39,500	22	27	796,100	5	12
No answer	9,100	5	60	667,100	4	44
Total	180,900	100	9.9	16,370,100	100	.3

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 39.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by type of recreational use by the owner, the owner's family, or immediate circle of friends, Maine, 1982

Recreation by owner, family, and friends	Private owners			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
Hiking	63,400	35	15	10,884,100	66	5
Picnicking	40,200	22	21	9,769,800	60	6
Camping	29,500	16	26	9,691,300	59	6
Hunting	50,000	28	16	12,260,700	75	4
Snowmobiling	33,500	19	18	10,572,000	65	6
Cross country skiing	29,200	16	15	9,960,800	61	6
Other	23,300	13	25	5,929,500	36	13
Any recreation[a]	106,100	59	11.4	13,492,500	82	3
No answer	74,800	41	19	2,877,600	18	13
Total	180,900	100	9.9	16,370,100	100	.3

[a]Columns do not add to total because some owners permit more than one type of use.

Table 40.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by type of public use permitted, Maine, 1982

Type of public use	Private owners			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
Hiking	44,200	24	20	11,985,000	73	4
Picnicking	26,100	14	23	11,090,900	68	4
Camping	15,600	9	32	10,728,700	66	5
Hunting	75,000	41	14	13,264,900	81	3
Snowmobiling	56,500	31	16	12,676,000	77	3
Cross country skiing	34,500	19	19	11,710,000	72	4
Other	12,800	7	31	6,398,200	39	13
All types[a]	95,400	53	12.6	13,905,100	85	2.5
Public use not permitted	76,200	42	17	1,769,200	11	9
No answer	9,300	5	59	695,800	4	42
Total	180,900	100	9.9	16,370,100	100	.3

[a]Columns do not add to total because some owners permit more than one type of use.

Table 41.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by availability for public recreational use and region, Maine, 1982

Recreational use	Coastal Region		Interior Region		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
			OWNERS			
Public use:						
Hiking	30,600	25	13,600	24	44,200	24
Hunting	50,000	41	25,000	43	75,000	41
Snowmobiling	36,500	30	20,000	35	56,500	31
All types[a]	60,100	49	35,300	61	95,400	53
Public use not permitted	54,600	44	21,600	37	76,200	42
No answer	8,400	7	900	2	9,300	5
Total	123,100	100	57,800	100	180,900	100
			ACRES OWNED			
Public use:						
Hiking	2,493,100	55	9,491,900	80	11,985,000	73
Hunting	3,094,500	69	10,170,400	86	13,264,900	81
Snowmobiling	2,786,100	62	9,889,900	83	12,676,000	77
All types[a]	3,371,100	75	10,534,000	89	13,905,100	85
Public use not permitted	1,009,100	22	760,100	6	1,769,200	11
No answer	136,600	3	559,200	5	695,800	4
Total	4,516,800	100	11,853,300	100	16,370,100	100

[a]Columns do not add to total because some owners permit more than one type of use.

Table 42.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned by recreational use by the owner, the owner's family or immediate circle of friends and by geographic region, Maine, 1982

Recreational use	Down East	Capital Region	Casco Bay	Coastal total	North East	North West	Interior total	State total	Percent
				OWNERS					
Owner recreation:									
Hiking	10,800	14,000	16,500	41,300	9,800	12,300	22,100	63,400	35
Hunting	5,600	16,400	11,700	33,700	10,600	5,700	16,300	50,000	28
Snowmobiling	2,700	12,400	5,300	20,400	7,600	5,500	13,100	33,500	19
All types[a]	18,500	26,600	26,200	71,300	16,800	18,000	34,800	106,100	59
No answer	22,400	12,100	17,300	51,800	12,100	10,900	23,000	74,800	41
Total	40,900	38,700	43,500	123,100	28,900	28,900	57,800	180,900	
				ACRES OWNED					
Owner recreation:									
Hiking	1,114,900	534,700	502,500	2,152,100	5,669,500	3,062,500	8,732,000	10,884,100	66
Hunting	1,713,000	650,700	483,900	2,847,600	6,068,900	3,344,200	9,413,100	12,260,700	75
Snomobiling	1,106,200	429,900	401,700	1,937,800	5,699,700	2,934,500	8,634,200	10,572,000	65
All types[a]	1,846,500	901,900	801,300	3,549,700	6,329,400	3,613,400	9,942,800	13,492,500	82
No answer	296,700	233,500	436,900	967,100	1,180,100	730,400	1,910,500	2,877,600	18
Total	2,143,200	1,135,400	1,238,200	4,516,800	7,509,500	4,343,800	11,853,300	16,370,100	

[a]Columns do not add to total because some owners permit more than one type of use.

Table 43.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by availability for recreational use and size class, Maine, 1982

Availability for recreation	1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
				OWNERS				
Public permitted	71,200	48	22,800	71	1,400	82	95,400	53
Not permitted	67,400	46	8,500	26	300	18	76,200	42
No answer	8,300	6	1,000	3	W	W	9,300	5
Total	146,900	100	32,300	100	1,700	100	180,900	100
				ACRES OWNED				
Public permitted	735,900	53	2,462,400	70	10,706,800	94	13,905,100	85
Not permitted	620,700	44	983,300	28	165,200	1	1,769,200	11
No answer	36,600	3	89,100	2	570,100	5	695,800	4
Total	1,393,200	100	3,534,800	100	11,442,100	100	16,370,100	100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 44.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by availability for hunting, Maine, 1982

Hunting availability	Private owners			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
Owner permits hunting and does not hunt	40,700	22	23	1,577,700	10	16
Owner hunts and permits hunting	34,300	19	17	11,687,300	71	4
Owner hunts and did not answer on availability	15,700	9	34	573,500	4	14
Subtotal hunting	90,700	50	15	13,838,500	85	3
No answer	90,200	50	15	2,531,600	15	14
Total	180,900	100	9.9	16,370,100	100	.3

Table 45.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by reason for posting and use permitted, Maine, 1982

Reason for posting	Public permitted		Not permitted		No answer		Total		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Sampling error(%)
				OWNERS					
Abuse of property	1,500	2	2,600	3	-	-	4,100	2	20
Safety	2,200	2	12,100	16	-	-	14,300	8	42
Liability	200	W	300	W	W	W	500	W	52
Control access	1,900	2	2,800	4	-	-	4,700	3	40
Control hunting	300	W	1,200	2	-	-	1,500	1	64
Reason not specified	600	1	300	W	4,800	52	5,700	3	85
All reasons	6,700	7	19,300	25	4,800	52	30,800	17	25.9
Land not posted	88,700	93	56,200	74	3,700	40	148,600	82	11
No answer	-	-	700	1	800	8	1,500	1	38
Total	95,400	100	76,200	100	9,300	100	180,900	100	9.9
				ACRES OWNED					
Abuse of property	341,200	2	193,000	11	-	-	534,200	3	14
Safety	134,700	1	217,600	12	-	-	352,300	2	15
Liability	27,900	W	13,100	1	20,400	3	61,400	W	44
Control access	56,600	W	88,000	5	-	-	144,600	1	22
Control hunting	70,100	1	50,900	3	-	-	121,000	1	27
Reason not specified	63,000	1	9,900	1	4,800	1	77,700	1	34
All reasons	693,500	5	572,500	32	25,200	4	1,291,200	8	9.8
Land not posted	13,211,700	95	1,186,800	67	69,800	10	14,468,300	88	2
No answer	-	-	9,900	1	600,700	86	610,600	4	48
Total	13,905,200	100	1,769,200	100	695,700	100	16,370,100	100	.3

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 46.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by whether land is posted and geographic region, Maine, 1982

Posted status	Down East	Capitol Region	Casco Bay	Coastal total	North East	North West	Interior total	State total
				OWNERS				
Posted	2,400	13,900	9,400	25,700	2,300	2,800	5,100	30,800
Not posted	38,300	24,400	33,500	96,200	26,300	26,100	52,400	148,600
No answer	200	400	600	1,200	300	W	300	1,500
Total	40,900	38,700	43,500	123,100	28,900	28,900	57,800	180,900
				ACRES OWNED				
Posted	113,300	314,000	194,100	621,400	396,400	273,400	669,800	1,291,200
Not posted	1,970,400	805,200	1,018,800	3,794,400	6,840,800	3,833,100	10,673,900	14,468,300
No answer	59,500	16,200	25,300	101,000	272,300	237,300	509,600	610,600
Total	2,143,200	1,135,400	1,238,200	4,516,800	7,509,500	4,343,800	11,853,300	16,370,100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 47.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by size class and whether land is posted, Maine, 1982

Posted status	1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
				OWNERS				
Posted	23,600	16	6,900	21	300	18	30,800	17
Not posted	122,400	83	24,800	77	1,400	82	148,600	82
No answer	900	1	600	2	W	W	1,500	1
Total	146,900	100	32,300	100	1,700	100	180,900	100
				ACRES OWNED				
Posted	176,200	13	771,600	22	343,400	3	1,291,200	8
Not posted	1,202,100	86	2,712,200	77	10,554,000	92	14,468,300	88
No answer	14,900	1	51,000	1	544,700	5	610,600	4
Total	1,393,200	100	3,534,800	100	11,442,100	100	16,370,100	100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 48.-Estimated number of acres of private timberland owned by expected time of future harvest, size class and availability for harvesting, Maine, 1982

Time of future harvest	Forest Industry		Nonindustrial private landowners						Total	
			1 - 49 acres		50 - 499 acres		500+ acres			
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
1 - 10 years:										
Available	7,830,900	98	562,000	40	2,200,500	63	3,155,300	92	13,748,700	84
Other	180,900	2	110,200	8	249,500	7	78,900	2	619,500	4
Total	8,011,800	100	672,200	48	2,450,000	70	3,234,200	94	14,368,200	88
Sometime:										
Available	-	-	372,700	27	748,000	21	128,700	4	1,249,400	8
Other	-	-	100,100	7	81,300	2	15,400	W	196,800	1
Total	-	-	472,800	34	829,300	23	144,100	4	1,446,200	9
Never	-	-	196,100	14	129,100	4	28,200	1	353,400	2
No answer	5,100	W	52,100	4	116,000	3	29,100	1	202,300	1
Total	8,016,900	100	1,393,200	100	3,524,400	100	3,435,600	100	16,370,100	100

W-Fewer than 50 owners or less than 0.5 percent.

Table 49.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by expected time of future harvest, by subregions, Coastal Region, Maine, 1982

Expected time of future harvest	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error (%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error (%)
			CAPITAL REGION			
1-10 years	18,900	49	27	811,800	71	4
Indefinite	13,300	34	42	222,200	20	13
Never	5,300	14	47	67,600	6	26
No answer	1,200	3	48	33,800	3	37
Total	38,700	100	20	1,135,400	100	1.2
			CASCO BAY			
1-10 years	15,300	35	19	772,900	63	5
Indefinite	18,200	42	34	333,800	27	11
Never	9,400	22	41	91,000	7	23
No answer	600	1	52	40,500	3	35
Total	43,500	100	17.2	1,238,200	100	1.3
			DOWN EAST			
1-10 years	8,800	22	18	1,886,900	88	4
Indefinite	20,900	51	53	144,300	7	34
Never	9,600	23	57	77,000	3	45
No answer	1,600	4	84	35,000	2	53
Total	40,900	100	29.7	2,143,200	100	1.1
			TOTAL			
1-10 years	43,000	35	14	3,471,600	77	3
Indefinite	52,400	42	26	700,300	16	10
Never	24,300	20	29	235,600	5	19
No answer	3,400	3	45	109,300	2	24
Total	123,100	100	13.2	4,516,800	100	.7

Table 50.--Estimated number of private ownership units and acres of timberland owned, by expected time of future harvest, by subregions, Interior Region, Maine, 1982

Expected time of future harvest	Private ownership units			Acres owned		
	Number	Percent	Sampling error (%)	Number	Percent	Sampling error (%)
			NORTH EAST			
1-10 years	12,800	44	18	6,923,500	92	2
Indefinite	11,900	41	38	458,100	6	23
Never	3,200	11	66	68,100	1	41
No answer	1,000	4	48	59,800	1	41
Total	28,900	100	18.4	7,509,500	100	.6
			NORTH WEST			
1-10 years	16,300	56	24	3,973,100	91	2
Indefinite	9,000	31	37	287,800	7	25
Never	3,400	12	77	49,700	1	46
No answer	200	1	82	33,200	1	55
Total	28,900	100	19.1	4,343,800	100	.5
			TOTAL			
1-10 years	29,100	50	16	10,896,600	92	2
Indefinite	20,900	36	27	745,900	6	17
Never	6,600	12	52	117,800	1	31
No answer	1,200	2	39	93,000	1	33
Total	57,800	100	13.3	11,853,300	100	.4

Table 51.--Estimated number of private ownnership units and acres of timberland owned, by opinion question statement number and response to statement, Maine, 1982

Statement number	Strongly agree	Agree	No opinion	Disagree	Strongly disagree	No answer	All responses
			OWNERS				
1	22,000	63,700	72,100	5,800	700	16,600	180,900
2	20,400	46,200	27,000	61,500	10,100	15,700	180,900
3	2,500	17,700	119,700	19,900	4,600	16,500	180,900
4	12,900	40,700	49,900	51,000	10,000	16,400	180,900
5	19,900	39,500	43,100	52,100	9,700	16,600	180,900
6	11,400	26,900	29,000	68,700	28,300	16,600	180,900
7	7,000	9,700	44,500	59,100	44,100	16,500	180,900
8	24,900	47,600	45,800	39,600	6,800	16,200	180,900
9	12,500	41,600	40,500	63,400	6,500	16,400	180,900
10	1,300	9,500	121,900	23,500	8,400	16,300	180,900
11	3,900	56,400	99,700	3,400	900	16,600	180,900
12	2,900	36,800	89,700	31,800	3,400	16,300	180,900
			ACRES OWNED				
1	2,167,000	6,150,000	4,386,200	2,418,600	235,000	1,013,300	16,370,100
2	5,878,500	4,542,600	1,956,900	1,991,400	548,900	1,451,800	16,370,100
3	72,600	2,753,900	6,480,600	4,951,500	649,400	1,462,100	16,370,100
4	1,792,300	6,587,500	4,824,600	1,115,400	542,000	1,508,300	16,370,100
5	3,228,200	5,259,300	4,281,700	1,540,900	628,900	1,431,100	16,370,100
6	515,200	2,340,200	7,409,000	3,315,900	995,900	1,793,900	16,370,100
7	209,700	404,000	2,762,900	3,901,900	7,660,600	1,431,000	16,370,100
8	2,638,700	2,912,600	3,523,900	4,598,600	1,364,500	1,331,800	16,370,100
9	595,700	1,073,500	1,708,100	3,657,900	7,888,200	1,446,700	16,370,100
10	917,500	5,838,600	5,185,700	2,318,600	551,200	1,558,500	16,370,100
11	5,395,600	4,340,300	3,738,800	786,900	274,000	1,834,500	16,370,100
12	351,800	962,400	5,671,900	3,212,900	4,701,200	1,469,900	16,370,100

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Birch, Thomas W. The forest-land owners of Maine, 1982. Resour. Bull. NE-90. Broomall, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station; 1986. 83 p.

A statistical analytical report on a mail canvass of private timberland owners in Maine. The study was conducted in conjunction with the third forest survey of Maine by the USDA Forest Service. It discusses landowner characteristics, attitudes, and intentions of owners regarding reasons for owning, recreational use, timber management, and harvesting.

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Headquarters of the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station are in Broomall, Pa. Field laboratories are maintained at:

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